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OLD SERIES—VOL. LXI—NO 3,159 FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1896. NEW SERIES—VOL. XIII—NO.

State Librarian

SUGGESTED LEGISLATION.

Now that the dead and wounded have been counted—we can hardly say cared for—the combatants in the late campaign are beginning to consider the possibiliti s of legislation at the last session of the present Congress, which begins the first of December. On this subject, the Washington staff correspondent of the New York World telegraphs that paper as follows:

"There is no intention on the part of the republican leaders to do anything with the Dingley bill at the coming session of the present Congress, except perhaps to use it as a feeler. Votes may be taken on the bill in order to ascertain how some of the silver Senators stand, but it is not expected that the bill will pass the Senate, or that it would receive the approval of President Cleveland if it should pass. It is regarded by the men who have managed the recent campaign as a mere makeshift, which would not constitute a redemption of republican pledges upon the tariff. If nothing better could be obtained this bill might be accepted, but the present Senate is much less friendly to tariff legislation than the new one will be in any case, and the real fight will be made there if there is any chance of success."

Most people have forgotten what the Dingley bill is. It is a temporary revenue bill, which would expire by its own terms twenty-one months from now (viz: on August 1st, 1898.) The object of the bill was, of course, to supply the deficiency in the revenue caused by the Supreme Court's surprising decision against the income tax. Mr. Dingley expected forty millions of dollars increase of revenue from it, though the Treasury officials estimated the gain at less. It takes wool of all kinds off the free list and puts upon it a duty six tenths as great as that of the McKinley tariff. To the present duties on woollen goods it makes a like addition. It does precisely the same for lumber in all forms. It adds 15 per cent. of the McKinley rates to present rates in schedules A to N, including chemicals, earthenware, glass, metals, manufactures of wood and metals, tobacco, agricultural products, wines, spirits, cotton goods, flax, hemp and jute, silks, pulp, papers, books and sundries.

North Carolina politics enters into the question of the passage of this bill. As the correspondent alluded to says, it is not unlikely that two or three Populists in the Senate will hold the balance of power after March 4th as they did when the Gorman law passed the Fifty third congress, and if they are protectionists, like Peffer, of Kansas, they may secure almost any favor they desire for the protected interests of their States. As Mark Hanna is reported to be already laying his pipes with a view to securing a majority of the next Senate for protection, the chances of the passage of the Dingley makeshift—which the Democrats, under present circumstances, would not obstruct—depend upon Mr. Hanna's estimate of his probable success. His operations will embrace Utah, Kansas and North Carolina. Upon this point, the correspondent already quoted by us says:

"The Senate is safe for sound money in any event, and Chairman Hanna is not in favor of concessions to silver in order to secure a new tariff. His programme is to secure silver men who are protectionists instead of silver men who are for a revenue tariff. He has a wide field to work upon in the ranks of hold-over Senators elected as Republicans but who supported Bryan, and also in the Legislatures which choose the successors to certain silver Senators."

Considered from this standpoint, the Senatorial contest in this State for Mr. Pritchard's seat becomes of very great importance. Senator Butler has opened war upon his colleague, as a result of happenings in the campaign just closed. The Populist machine in this State would probably oppose Major Guthrie, while the rank and file of that party and nearly all the Democrats would favor him because of his bold and patriotic course in the difficult situation that confronted him during his gubernatorial candidacy. We do not know what Major Guthrie's views on the subject of protection may be beyond the fact that he was an ardent Cleveland man when Cleveland stood for tariff reform, but they are probably as near to those of the Democracy as are those of any one likely to be chosen.

HISTORY REPEATING ITSELF.

The Detroit News thus refers to the President's thanksgiving proclamation:

"That the President of the United States should have the audacity to put a partisan victory that has brought forth as many tears as Tuesday's victory has caused into a proclamation and refer it all to the endorsement of heaven would have been an impossibility before the days of Grover Cleveland, the civil service reformer. Never was thanksgiving proclamation in more faultless form than this one; never did one breathe the spirit of piety in more general terms than this one; and never in reality did human hand fling defiance and partisan exultation into the faces of the vanquished out of so solemn an occasion."

Our Detroit contemporary forgets the history of a period in American history which supplies an almost inexhaustible storehouse of warning illustration to the political student of the present day. The chief issues in the contest which resulted in Mr. Jefferson's election to the Presidency and in the establishment of the Democratic party, but four years short of a century ago, were the principles involved in the Alien and Sedition Acts for which President Adams and the centralizationists of that day stood. These Acts were repealed, but it will be recalled that, less than a year ago, Mr. Cleveland threatened to enforce one of them, which had accidentally escaped repeal but had become obsolete, against the freedom of the press. The President was forced to retreat from this position by the popular outcry, but the tone of his present "Thanksgiving" proclamation proves how ineradicable is the difference between his own so called Democracy and that of Mr. Jefferson, whose opponent had made the same use of the worship of the Deity that President Adams's political heir, the present occupant of the White House, has done.

History tells us that under the Sedition Act of 1797, several persons of high character and known integrity were prosecuted, condemned and punished. Among them was Matthew Lyon, of Vermont, who had given offense to the Federalist members of Congress by sarcastically terming President Adams's annual message "the King's speech," and who was condemned under that law as a criminal because he had published, among other things, the declaration that with the Federal Executive, "every consideration of the public welfare was swallowed up in a continual grasp for power," and that "*the sacred name of religion had been used* [in President Adams's Fast Day proclamation] *as a State engine to make mankind hate and persecute each other.*"

Lyon, who was a member of Congress, was imprisoned under this vile law, but was again triumphantly elected to Congress while still in prison; Jefferson was elected president over his centralizationist opponent; the Alien and Sedition laws were repealed; and the country entered upon its career of unexampled prosperity for the masses, which was continued until the success of the Federal armies in the late war reinstated, as in control of the Federal Government, the hateful doctrines which Mr. Jefferson created the Democratic party to suppress.

IGNORANCE

A London cable in yesterday's papers reports that excellent crank, Mr. Labouchere, as saying:

"If Bryan had been wise he would have gone in for bi-metallism, if it pleased him to, but he could nave left the ratio indefinite His ratio meant the right of all to repudiate half his obligations without this bettering any one in the future."

That shows how densely ignorant this London editor and Member of Parliament is of the a b c of the money question. "His ratio meant the right of all to repudiate half his obligations." The value of money depends upon the supply. There were 8 thousand millions of gold and silver coin in the world, half gold, half silver. The demonetization of the silver half doubled, we will say, the value of the other half, and by so much cheated every taxpayer and debtor in the land. The opponents of silver remonetization, who rest their opposition on moral grounds, do so upon the ground that any increase in the supply of money disturbs the relation of debtor and creditor. It is therefore only a question of degree of immorality when it is proposed to restore free silver coinage at any ratio.

It is not pertinent to the main question, but it may be interesting to note that if silver coinage were restored at the present commercial ratio it would fix the value of the 4 thousand millions of silver coins at 2 thousand millions of dollars, so that the value of the "yardstick" would neither be 8 thousand millions of dollars, as it was prior to 1873, nor 4 thousand millions, as it has been since Foster and Carlisle began redeeming Treasury notes in gold only, but 6 thousand millions—an arithmetical compromise in which the moral question does not enter at all.

Of course every Democrat understands that the question of ratio is a detail of legislation. 16 to 1 is named in the Democratic platform because the legal ratio has not been changed from that. The Democrats at the extra session of '93 offered to change the ratio, but Mr. Cleveland and his purchased henchmen would not listen to that proposition.

The commercial ratio condition of accepting free coinage is like the international one; they are both urged when Congress and the International Conference are not sitting.

IS THE ANGLO SAXON DEAD?

The New York World says:

"The voters who were appealed to in classes voted in masses against repudiation and a cheaper and poorer dollar. Free silver is as dead as its predecessor, the greenback delusion."

But the World fails to take note of that division of classes in the late election which the ignorance and prejudice of the negroes has erected according to race lines. Looked at in this way—which is the only way in which the proud race that conquered this new world can look at it without loss of self respect—it will be seen that the "dead" issue carried the white vote of this great country by the enormous majority of one and a quarter millions.

The Anglo Saxon instinct must be dead, then, if the issue which that race has just now so overwhelmingly supported, is dead.

Our foolish "metropolitan" contemporaries would do well to mend their powers of observation before delivering another *ex cathedra* opinion on the lessons of the election.

Speaking of the "greenback delusion," by the way, how about those dishonest greenbacks, worth 40 cents on the dollar, with which most of the present bonds were bought? It was the mere chance of war which made them "good" and the Confederate notes worthless.

CHAIRMAN MANLY.

Chairman Manly, of the State Democratic executive committee, and Secretary Thompson, deserve the thanks of the Democratic party for the splendid service rendered by them in the late campaign. The difficulties that confronted Mr. Manly in the abnormal and unprecedented situation which existed were greater than it is possible for any one not present with him in the fight to imagine. Almost the same stupid influences that prevented fusion with the Populists in State matters were marshalled against the project for electoral fusion that resulted so gloriously.

The Chairman and his excellent staff take with them into their temporary retirement the benedictions of all Democrats who appreciate able, patriotic and untiring labor in their party's service.

CURRENT COMMENT

We have the usual post election spectacle of the business men of New York declaring that "concessions" must be made to the South and West in the matter of more "elasticity" of currency for the crop season, &c., &c. "In vain is the fowler's net spread in the sight of any bird"—too often.

* * *

We had occasion to notice, the other day, the use, by two different State papers, of the expression "he done it," or "that is what done it." To-day we find a writing signed by a North Carolina statesman in which occurs that worse vulgarism "if he had have done." What are we coming to any way? Has the success of the negro candidate for the Presidency and of the negro candidate for the Governorship knocked us off our pins in every thing?

* * *

Tom Watson's long lost letter to Senator Butler has at last turned up in a public way. We observe a condensed reproduction of it in the Charlotte Observer and the Atlanta Constitution; but the Atlanta Journal, Mr. Hoke Smith's paper, gives it in full. It is what, in the language of a couple of decades ago, would be termed mighty interesting reading. He seems to labor under the strange delusion that because his party adopted the Democracy's candidate for the Presidency, the Democracy should therefore have discarded its candidate for the Vice Presidency, because he also was not adopted by the Populists. He appears to assume that there was an understanding to that effect when he accepted the Populist nomination for second place on the ticket; but the history of the day, as we recollect it, does not bear him out. Perhaps the most interesting statement made by Mr. Watson is his assertion that Senator Butler had promised to force Sewall off the ticket. Be this as it may, the nomination of Sewall at Chicago was a mistake; and, curiously, no one has yet been found who could explain quite all the steps that brought it about. But Judge Walter Clark should have been the nominee, or Bland, or Sibley.

Playing with Dynamite.

Wilmington Dispatch.)

A Raleigh banker remarked the other day, while in conversation with a free silver advocate, that this country would have been subjected to a terrible money panic if Bryan had been elected. "That the bankers of New York city had signed an agreement to close their doors on the next morning if Bryan had won. They would have thereby locked up all our money and ruined us all."

Is not this a humiliating revelation to the intelligent citizen? The money of the people, issued by the government to aid in facilitating the trade and commerce of this great nation, in the hands of a few bankers in New York city who have formed a conspiracy to close our industries and precipitate a panic on 70,000,000 of people if the election which took place on the 3d day of this month had not resulted in accordance with their wishes.

Seventy millions of citizens of the United States in the clutches of a handful of money gamblers in New York city, who have constituted themselves the rulers, the aristocrats, the nobility of free America, and conspired among themselves to either rule or ruin. This single fact is enough to arouse the patriotism of every liberty loving soul in all this land, irrespective of party, to put down this gigantic conspiracy against the peace and dignity of this great country.

These bankers may be very crafty in their accumulation of money, but when they begin to play with the rights and liberties of 70,000,000 of Americans they are doing a dangerous thing. Patience sometimes ceases to be a virtue and to arouse the enmity of a large nation of people, who have been nurtured in the cradle of liberty, can be likened more to a child playing with dynamite than to anything else. These conspirators must be put down, and put down at any cost. These robbers who are determined to make slaves of 70,000,000 of industrious Americans are traitors and do not deserve to be tolerated any longer.

This conspiracy is the most gigantic crime ever conceived since the world began.

A few bankers in New York city to say what shall and what shall not be done by the people of the United States!

If the citizens of the United States do not rebuke and put down this conspiracy they will acknowledge themselves to be the most contemptible and servile set of slaves that ever wore a collar in all the wide world.

Poultry Keeping for Profit.

An interesting and complete publication on the above subject is ready for distribution by the Experiment Station. It is written by F. E. Hege, Manager of the Poultry Division of the Station, and is intended for popular reading to give complete information about poultry and poultry raising. It has 58 pages and is illustrated with 40 cuts showing the appearance of all the more important breeds of poultry including ducks. Descriptions with cuts are given of easily made poultry houses, brooder houses and brooders, and of the various appliances found necessary and useful in poultry raising. Cuts are also given showing the changes that take place in the egg during incubation. Complete instruction is given as to the care of poultry with all the more common diseases. The subjects of artificial hatching by means of incubators, and subsequent care of the chickens by brooders are fully described. Feeding and care of young chickens bred by the hen or by incubator, and also grown fowls, are completely discussed.

An important subject which is considered is how to improve the common stock by means of a thorough bred cock. It costs but little or any more to feed an improved breed or a well selected cross, than the ordinary barn yard fowl, yet the former is far more profitable. How to dress and ship poultry to market is also described. The bulletin will be sent free upon application to Dr. H. B. Battle, Director, Raleigh, N. C. Poultry raising with the proper care can be made more profitable than almost any other branch of industry, considering the amount of money required. The object of the organization of the poultry division of the Experiment Station is to show how this can best be done, and this is also the object of the above bulletin. Every farmer or his wife should have it.

Presidential Speakers.

Philadelphia Times (McKinley.)

William J. Bryan has made the most remarkable campaign ever known in the history of politics in this or any other country of the world. He was nominated at Chicago on the 10th of July, and since that time he has traveled 18 831 miles, delivered 592 speeches in 447 towns and cities, covering 27 States. It is estimated also that his audiences aggregated over 2 000,000 of people.

Until 1860 no presidential candidate had ever taken the stump, but Stephen A. Douglas, who was a law unto himself and was one of the ablest disputants this nation ever produced, took to the hustings when a candidate against Lincoln, Breckinridge and Bell, and traversed the country from New Orleans to New England, traveling 3.000 miles and delivering 65 speeches. Lincoln, who was then regarded as the only man able to cope with Douglas on the stump, made no speech and wrote no letters, except those of mere courtesy, from the time of his nomination until his election. In 1864, Lincoln and McClellan were the candidates, and Lincoln delivered 8 speeches and traveled 450 miles. McClellan made 2 brief speeches in the campaign, but did not travel at all.

In 1868 Grant made 3 speeches, notable chiefly for their brevity, and traveled over 3.000 miles. Seymour, his competitor, traveled over 1 000 miles and delivered 8 speeches. In 1872 Grant did not travel at all and made no speeches, while Greeley traveled over 2,000 miles and delivered 79 speeches.

In 1876 Tilden made 2 very brief speeches and did not leave New York, while Hayes delivered 6 speeches and traveled about 1,500 miles. In 1880 Garfield traveled 2,300 miles during the campaign and delivered 97 speeches, while Hancock did not leave his headquarters and delivered only 2 very brief speeches.

In 1884 Blaine traveled nearly 5.000 miles and delivered 195 speeches, while Cleveland delivered three brief speeches and traveled but 300 miles. In 1888 Cleveland delivered 1 speech and did not travel at all, while Harrison delivered 56 speeches and did not travel over 200 miles. In 1892 neither Harrison nor Cleveland went about in the campaign, and Harrison delivered but 2 speeches and Cleveland 4.

Bryan's campaign covered the whole country from Bath, Me., in the far East, to Charlotte and Memphis in the South, and West to Grand Island in the interior of Nebraska, going North as far as Fargo in Dakota, Duluth, in Minnesota, Marquette in Wisconsin and Mackinaw City in Michigan, while the whole central belt of the country between Maine and Nebraska would require hundreds of dots on the map to locate the places where he delivered addresses. Whether he helped or hindered his cause may never be settled beyond dispute, but he has certainly given to the country and the world the most marvelous exhibition of energy, endurance and fluency of speech that has ever been exhibited in the political history of any country.

Then and Now.

Wilmington Messenger.)

A change has taken place in North Carolina as to titles since 1865, and the advent of the pestiferous carpet bagger with his box of paper collars, and a colored shirt. "Befo de waw" the only office holders in North Carolina who were called "honorable" were United States senators, members of the United States house (representatives is the right title), governors, judges of the supreme and superior courts, speakers of the legislative houses, and appointments to foreign courts such as Ministers Plenipotentiary. It never occurred to any one, not to editors especially, to describe as "Honorable" all eternal office seekers and all office holders, and all canvassers in politics, nor in fact any of the thousands who have now stuck before their names titles which do not belong to them. Every man now who runs for an office or makes a speech in a canvass is announced in the papers as "Hon." The office may be the most trifling he seeks, the canvass may be the most inconsequential, but they are one and all "Honorables." As the canvass has ended, and at least half of the candidates have been defeated, we suppose they will lose their unauthorized titles. The "Hon." of a gentleman is like a Yarboro House "Kurnel"—not genuine. But the Yarborough House title stuck to many, and they were thought after awhile to have won it in the face of the enemy in war times. When carpet baggery was rampant and self seeking in reconstruction days, every legislator was written "Hon." There were some thirty or forty negroes perhaps in the legislature. So it was "Hon." Tom Bowlegs; "Hon." Pompey Smash; "Hon." Coffee Mayo; "Hon." Josh Smithone and so on. It became extremely ridiculous. So it was with Dr. Blackwall's "Generals" and "Kurnels." After awhile, so cheap were titles, the real veterans became something ashamed of the names and titles became as cheap as peanuts and as common as railroad passes among the Solons in 1869-70.

In the next Senate.

Washington Star.)

The man who sits contentedly down and says silver is done for has not looked into anything. He puts a light estimate upon the men in the Senate who have vowed to support silver to the last ditch. This is a phase of the situation to which little study has been given. The prospects are fair that the sound money men will control the Senate after March next, but their majority will not be large, if it should be a majority at all. The minority is made up of strong, able men—legislators who have as much experience as those on the other side. Teller, Morgan and Vest, it is cited, are matches for the brightest men on the other side. The political student sees that these men are not going to fold their hands in the Senate. It is certain that from the beginning of the first or extra session of the next congress these men, backed by a solid following, will begin the struggle of their lives for mastery in politics. The greatest game of politics ever played in the Senate of the United States is on. Every move to be made, and which must be met by the republicans, will be in the interest of silver. If it does not take the shape of bills for silver remonitization, it will come in other forms. It will be a continual play to reflect upon the administration and to strengthen the cause of the white metal. Nothing will be left undone. The silver men will meet often and caucus over the developments of the situation. They will act practically as a unit. It will be peculiar if there is any divergence of roads for the various silver elements now. They are bound by a compact which they cannot part. They may differ on the issue of the tariff, but it is believed that this difference will not be great.

There were four negroes elected magistrates and one negro elected township constable in this county at the recent election.

How Bryan Took His Defeat.

A Lincoln telegram, of Thursday night after the election, says:

The first intimation that Senator Jones had conceded the election of McKinley was given to Mr. Bryan at 8 o'clock this evening through the medium of the Southern Associated Press bulletin. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were out walking when the bulletin was received. They had been indoors all day and after supper decided to take a little needed exercise. Just as the clock in the library of the Democratic candidate's cozy little home was striking the hour husband and wife entered. Mr. Talbott, Mr. Bryan's law partner, who has just been elected to the Nebraska Legislature on the Republican ticket, and several newspaper men were in the library at the time. Mr. Bryan read the bulletin without showing any signs of feeling, and remarked as he finished: "I'll wait to hear from Senator Jones before saying anything."

Then he put on a velvet house jacket and began chatting pleasantly with some personal friends who were with him in the parlor. There was nothing of the pathetic in the scene. Mr. Bryan had not clung to the hopes held out to him by some of his enthusiastic followers and was prepared for the news. His wife, too, knew that nothing encouraging was to be expected. Her good nature came to the fore when she realized that the strain was over and she laughed and joked with those about her, while Mr. Bryan also chatted the newspaper men during the wait for the official message from Senator Jones. Half an hour later a telegraph messenger handed a dispatch to the defeated candidate. "You may say," said he, turning to the newspaper men, after reading the telegram, "that the election of McKinley is conceded and I will issue a statement to night."

Then he sat down at the big oak desk at which he works and began writing a message of congratulation to his victorious opponent, Mrs. Bryan leaning over his shoulder as his pencil went over the paper. This was the message:

"Hon. Wm. McKinley, Canton, O.:

"Senator Jones has just informed me that the returns indicate your election, and I hasten to extend my congratulations. We have submitted the issues to the American people, and their will is law.

"W. J. BRYAN."

Mr. Bryan passed only during the writing to tell a humorous story apropos of a remark made by one of those about him. When he had finished he handed the dispatch to a messenger boy and then told another story. There appeared to be nothing forced about the pleasant manner of the young political leader. He seemed actually happy that the strain was over. He told the representative of the Southern Associated Press, in the conversation that ensued, that to night he would prepare a statement to be issued to the bi-metallists of the country and would make it public before noon to-morrow, as he had previously said. Mr. Bryan said he did not care to say anything about the result of the election to-night, but in response to a question as to whether he thought McKinley's election was a blow to the cause of bi-metallism, he responded: "The fight has just commenced."

Railroad Travel here and in Britain.

Atlanta Journal.

While the United States have one-half of the railroads of the world it is a mistake to suppose that the people of this country are the greatest of railroad travellers.

We learn from the latest report that the total length of railroads in the United Kingdom is 21,274 miles, while in this country it is 180,657, or nearly nine times as great. Last year the passenger cars used in Great Britain numbered nearly 59,000, while in this country there were but 33,112. Futhermore, the number of passengers carried in Great Britain was 929,000,000, while in the United States the number was but 507,421,362. When, in addition to these surprising facts, we consider that the area of Great Britain is but 121,000 square miles, while the railroads of the United States traverse about 3,000,000 square miles, the difference in the amounts of traffic in the two countries is still more remarkable. To add to the contrast the population of this country is about twice that of Great Britain, so that if the two countries were equally densely populated, the traffic of Great Britain's railroads might prove to be much greater in proportion.

Though Great Britain beats the United States as far as passenger traffic is concerned, we were ahead in the matter of the transportation of freight, which really is of greater commercial importance than passenger traffic. Last year the British railroads carried but 225,000,000 tons of freight, while the railroads in this country carried about 745,000,000 tons, or considerably more than three times as much.

After this statement it may seem remarkable that a majority of the railroads in this country have been in business distress within the past few years. This is clearly due to mismanagement. The watering of stock, extravagance of various kinds, the departure from sound business principles—these have caused the troubles of our railroads, and the woes of their stockholders.

Why Didn't You Help Beat the Monopolists?

New York World.

During the last week there has been an advance of 2½ per cent. in the stock of the Cottonseed Oil Trust, of 6½ in that of the Sugar Trust, 2½ for the Tobacco and Cigarette Trust, 8½ for the Illinois Steel Trust, 3 for the National Linseed Oil Trust, 4½ for the Rubber Trust and 5½ for the General Electric syndicate.

This is interpreted to mean that these monopolies—undoubtedly the most extensive of modern times—are in no danger from the law which makes their existence criminal and their operations a penitentiary offence.

Is this really so? Are laws passed for the protection of fair trade to be permanently nullified in the interests of monopoly? What does Mr. McKinley think about it?

Too Previous.

A Republican moonshiner in Moore county was heard to say, "now our side is in, I am going to my still on the branch, and make some Christmas beverage." Deputy Collector Troy got news of the matter, and the other night raided the place near Broadway, Moore county, and destroyed a sixty gallon still and 800 gallons of beer.

A goldbug contemporary wants to know why the Bryanites can't let campaign issues die. The immediate reason is because President-elect McKinley declares that the Bryanites are "repudiators and dishonest." Are there any further questions to ask in this line?

Highest Honors in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.

Correspondence of the Observer.

NEW BERNE, N. C., Nov. 13, 1896.

The Eighty Third Annual Session of the Synod of North Carolina convened in the Presbyterian Church of New Berne, Tuesday, November 10, 1896, at 7:30 p. m.

Rev. Eugene Daniel, D. D., of Raleigh, N. C., retiring moderator, preached the opening sermon, a masterly exposition of II. Timothy 2: 16. All Scripture is given by inspiration of God. After the sermon the Synodical Communion was observed and the Synod adjourned to the following day.

WEDNESDAY.

The Synod was organized by the unanimous election of Rev. A. D. McClure, of Wilmington, Moderator, Rev. P. R. Law and Rev. W. R. McClelland, Temporary Clerks and Rev. A. J. McKelway, Corresponding Clerk.

Rev. E. H. Law, D. D., Agent of the American Bible Society, was heard in the interest of the Bible Cause.

Salisbury was chosen as the place of next meeting and the first Tuesday of November, 1897, as the time.

The Moderator announced the following chairmen of the standing committees:

Bills and Overtures—Eugene Daniel, D. D.

Judicial Committee—H. G. Hill, D. D.

Systematic Beneficence—L. B. Turnbull.

Minutes of Assembly—J. Rumple, D. D.

Statistical Reports—A. J. McKelway.

Union Seminary—J. M. Rose, D. D.

Address to the Churches—J. B. Shearer, D. D.

Rev. A. D. McClure preached the sermon to day on the subject of Consecration.

Rev. A. J. McKelway reported that eight ministers have died since the last meeting: Rev. John A. Preston, D. D., Rev. William Graves, Rev. W. K. Boggs, Rev. P. H. Dalton, Rev. A. McQueen, Rev. O. A. White, Rev. G. L. Wolfe and Rev. D. D. McBryde.

Friday at 11 o'clock, memorial services will be held in honor of the departed brethren.

Dr. Hoge will prepare the memorial of Dr. Preston and Dr. Hill that of Rev. D. D. McBryde.

Dr. Shearer made the report on Church and Christian Education. Davidson College has the largest number of students in its history. Peace Institute is more flourishing than ever before, and three Presbyterian Seminaries for girls have been established during the year, at Red Springs, Charlotte and Statesville.

Rev. L. B. Turnbull made the report on ministerial education. North Carolina leads in the number of candidates, having 74 in preparation for the ministry.

At night the popular meeting in the interest of Foreign Missions was held. Rev. A. T. Graham made the report. There are now 16 missionaries in the foreign field from North Carolina. More than $21,000 was contributed last year, a gain of $2,000. Stirring and eloquent addresses were made by Rev. P. H. Hoge, D. D., Rev. Egbert Smith, D. D., and Rev. R. V. Lancaster.

THURSDAY.

The most important matter yet considered was the division of Mecklenberg Presbytery. Synod granted the request of the Presbytery to set off the Presbytery of Asheville. The line of division is the top of the Blue Ridge, from North Carolina to Concord Presbytery. The new Presbytery comprises the counties of Madison, Buncombe, Henderson, Transylvania, Haywood, Jackson, Swain, Macon, Graham, Clay and Cherokee and contains 19 churches and 10 ministers. It will hold its first meeting in Asheville, December 2d, Rev. E. A. Temple, Moderator.

The seventh annual report of the Orphan's Home was made by Dr. Rumple, President of the board. Eighty one children have been cared for and educated during the year, and $3 740 has been contributed to the support fund. Rev. J. W. Stagg preached the sermon before Synod to-day.

Rev D. I. Craig made the report on Colored Evangelization. An unusual number of churches are contributing to this cause. The question was discussed of a separate African Presbyterian Church.

Rev J. M. Rose, D D, made an encouraging report on the prosperous condition of Union Seminary. Rev. W. B. Arrowood, Dr. Henry L. Smith, Rev J. B. Morton, Rev. R. T. Campbell, D. D. were appointed Directors, and Drs. Hill and Hutchinson were re appointed.

On motion of Dr. Turnbull, a committee of two was appointed to secure the appointment and support of chaplains for the convicts on the State farm.

Rev. C. G. Vardell reported that there are 2,500 Sunday school teachers and 20,000 scholars in the Synod.

Rev. L. B. Turnbull reported on systematic beneficence. $63,095 was contributed during the year, a gain of $7,000.

Rev. A. J. McKelway made the statistical report. Number of ministers, 142; churches, 345; Licentiates, 18; Candidates, 73; members added on examination, 1,552; on certificate, 992; total number of communicants, 31,920; total amount of contributions, $222 583.00.

The popular meeting in the interest of Home Missions was held at night, Dr. Hoge presiding. Rev. William Black, superintendent of this work, has raised $4,400 during the year, and himself received 446 members into the church. Seventeen evangelists, who preached in 25 counties, have been aided in the work. Seven churches have been organized and 592 members added to the churches.

To-day, Friday, memorial services will be held at 11 A. M. Rev. W. C. Alexander will preach at 12 M., and as most of the business of Synod has been conducted already, it will probably adjourn to-day.

A. J. MCKELWAY,
Corresponding Clerk

The Fair.

There was a fairly good crowd in attendance upon the fair Thursday.

The racing Thursday afternoon, under the management of Mr. Geo. A. Burns, was very exciting and a great number of bets were made.

The bicycle races created the greatest interest and were witnessed by a multitude of excited people.

The principal event was the match race between Messrs. J. C. Thomson, Jr., and Jno. C. Gorham. The distance was one half mile and was hotly contested inch by inch, but Mr. Gorham proved to be winner. Time 1:26.

The next race was won by Irvin Shepard. His competitors were Chas. Haigh and Edwin Cole.

The relay race was won by Mr. Leon Brandt's team, consisting of Leon Brandt, William Kyle, Charles Haigh and Irvin Sheppard.

The last and most enjoyable race was that of the small boys. The contestants were: George McNeill, Dudley Ijams, Crozier Thomson and Frank Douglas. Geo. McNeill won.

The exhibits in all departments are not as numerous as usual, but it would be hard to find a better display of live stock, poultry, farm products and amatuer art work. The poultry exhibit is remarkably fine, the best ever made at Cumberland fair. The most notable exhibits are those of Messrs. J. Marshall Williams, W. C. Fields, J. A. Holmes, Frank Beasley, Walter Carroll, (Lynchburg), and Mrs. F. W. Cochran, and Mrs. H. A. McSwain. Then there is a chicken born with only one wing and owned by R. M. Jackson. Jacob Taylor, a colored man, has the best exhibit of geese, splendid Hong Kongs.

The displays in the agricultural department are far above the average in quality, the Fitzell Bros. leading with a superb selection of truck and cereals. Their Savoy cabbages are simply perfect. The following also have most meritorious exhibits: W. C. Fields, tobacco, forage, potatoes, rye, oats, beans, etc.; W. H. Owens, potatoes; G. W. Lawrence, potatoes and corn. W. H. H. Wade, kershaws, turnips, etc; Sam and Jack Tillinghast, potatoes; Mrs. R. P. Buxton, potatoes "raised on an abandoned piece of ground given up to cane grass," 17½ bushels on a small lot; Ed. Monaghan, reddishes, four pounds apiece; A. J. Woodward and Mrs. D. N. McLean, enormous collards; Joseph Geddie, D. J. McLean and D. J. Breece, fine hams.

Mr. W. C. Fields' exhibits of tobacco and forage are extraordinary. The tobacco is as fine as we have ever seen, and the forage cannot be surpassed in any state or country.

Centre Hall is given up to the ladies and they have made it beautiful with flowers and works of art. The chrysanthemums displayed by Miss Maggie Ellison are grand, and Mr. Lamb's exhibit of flowers from his Sunnyside nursery attract great crowds of admiring people.

In the Department for pantry and dairy supplies, Mrs. W. N. Brower and Mr. G. W. Lawrence lead the small list of exceedingly fine exhibits.

Swinson Pays the Cost.

Henry Swinson could not sustain his case against Mr. David Watkins, (Mock Julian) before the magistrate Wednesday evening, and he had to pay the cost. Mr. Watkins proved that Swinson was leading a mob of twenty odd other negroes to do violence to John McAllister, and that he simply knocked the negro down in the proper discharge of his duty. If the colored people desire to gain any respect in this world, they had better stop this outrageous and barbarous business. There should be a severe penalty for this crime.

The Boy That Released.

Albert Johnson, the boy who stole Mrs. Flowers's pocket book Wednesday, was released from jail this morning, upon promising to return the money.

Our neighbor, the North Carolina Baptist, comes to us this week much improved in appearance. It has a new heading and new type. We congratulate our contemporary upon these evidences of support from the Denomination which it serves so well.

Governor-elect Russell will not be inaugurated until the 29th of January. The Legislature of '93 changed the date to the third Wednesday after the first Monday in January.

"You Don't Become a Slave to their Use!"

The above words have been truthfully spoken concerning Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets by one who has had abundant opportunity to observe their more favorable action as compared with that of other pills.

Most pills and medicines in use for constipation, in the long run, "make a bad matter worse." Unlike such agents, Dr. Pierce's Pellets exert such a tonic or strengthening effect upon the membranes of the stomach and bowels, as to produce *lasting* benefit. Their use can, therefore, be gradually discontinued. With most pills the longer they are taken, the more dependent upon their use the patient becomes. Not so with the "Pellets." *Their* secondary effect is to keep the bowels open and *regular*, not to further constipate. Hence, their great popularity with sufferers from habitual constipation.

The Pellets cure costiveness, or constipation, biliousness, sick and bilious headache, dizziness, sour stomach, loss of appetite, coated tongue, indigestion, or dyspepsia, windy belchings, "heartburn," pain and distress after eating, and kindred derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels. One little "Pellet" is a laxative, two are mildly cathartic.

They are tiny, sugar-coated granules; any child will readily take them. Sold by all dealers.

Change of Time Table.

On and after the 15th inst. the train (passenger) from Wilmington arrives at 11 a. m.

Leaves for Mt. Airy at 11:21 a. m.

Passenger train from Mt. Airy arrives at 4:18 p. m.

Leaves for Wilmington at 4:35 p. m.

Passenger train from Bennettsville arrives 11:19 a. m.

Leaves for Bennettsville 4:28 p. m.

Correction.

We are requested by Capt. J. A. Pemberton, Jr., engineer of the through freight train referred to in the account of the accident described in the OBSERVER, to say that the "freight" had *not* neglected to send out a flagman. On the contrary, a flagman was sent out, but on account of the heavy fog prevailing at the time, the engineer of the "extra" says that he did not see the flag in time to avoid a collision

Stole a Gold Watch.

William Parker, a colored brakeman on the C. F. & V. V. railroad, was arrested by Capt. Flowers Thursday morning as he alighted from the excursion train from Greensboro. Capt. Flowers had a few minutes previously received a telegram from Chief of Police Rees, of Greensboro, requesting him to arrest Parker as he had stolen a gold watch the night before. Capt. Flowers searched Parker and found a watch answering the description given in the telegram. Parker was placed in jail and was be taken to Greensboro Friday.

The Fair Ball.

A more brilliant scene was never witnessed in Fayetteville than that presented in the Armory Thurday night when the Fair Ball opened. From the admirable performance in the Opera House the gay crowd of handsomely dressed young ladies and dashing young men went to the armory in fine spirits and from 11 o'clock until 3 this morning there was no abatement in the merriment. About forty couples were going through the beautiful figures of the German at one time.

At 1 o'clock a superb supper was served by the ladies of the monument association. Remsberg's orchestra added much to the enjoyment of the occasion.

We have not space in this issue to give a list of the dancers, but to-night the fair german takes place, and to-morrow we will give a full list of all present.

Baptist Convention.

The annual North Carolina Baptist Convention convened in Morganton Thursday. The convention was called to order by Rev. J. E. Ray. Dr. R. H. Marsh, of Oxford, is the President of the convention, and Hon. N. B. Broughton, of Raleigh, is Secretary. The Convention is largely attended and delegates are still coming on every train.

The Committee on Credentials reported 103 delegates present.

On motion, Dr. Marsh was unanimously re-elected President of the Convention.

Committee on nominating officers reported as follows: Three Vice-Presidents, T. E. Skinner, J. C. Scarboro, I. A Munday; Recording Secretaries, N. B. Broughton, H. C. Moore; Treasurer, J. D. Boushall; Auditor, W. N. Jones; Corresponding Secretary, Rev. Jno. White; Trustees of the Convention, Rev. W. C. Tyree, Hon. C. M. Cooke, Rev. L. Johnson, T. H. Briggs, Prof. L. R. Mills.

GOLD IS SENT.

Investors in the Dean Safe System of speculation receive semi-monthly dividends in gold. Over 300 per cent per annum made on investments by E. S DEAN & Co., Bankers, 35 Broadway, New York Investors of this firm distributed all over the United States and Canada. Jly 1 3t

Mrs. Anna Gage, wife of Ex-Deputy U. S. Marshal, Columbus, Kan., says:

"I was delivered of TWINS in less than 20 minutes and with scarcely any pain after using only two bottles of "MOTHERS' FRIEND"

DID NOT SUFFER AFTERWARD.

Sent by Express or mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book "TO MOTHERS" mailed free.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC
Cures Lung Troubles, Debility, distressing stomach and Bowels ills, and is noted for making cures when all other treatment fails. Every mother and invalid should have it.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

HINDERCORN

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....NOVEMBER 19, 1896.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Manager.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

FOR PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES in 1901.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN,

OF NEBRASKA.

NO FIGS FROM SUCH A THISTLE.

When Mr. Cleveland issued his infamous pronunciamento on the 22d of April, 1895, declaring that the 200,000 Federal officials, contractors, etc., scattered about the country, would be expected to use their influence to convert the Democracy to his gold standard views, the OBSERVER at once sounded the alarm. No such revolutionary proposition had ever beforre proceeded from an American Executive. But, with the exception of the Atlanta Constitution, no other paper seemed to take any notice of the President's unlawful act.

As many of our contemporaries thought we were rather severe on Mr. Cleveland for his course in this and other matters involving the question of the prerogatives of the President under our system, we may be permitted, we trust without offence, to call attention to the inevitable effect of Mr. Cleveland's loose views of constitutional limitations upon his powers, as disclosed by him at the time mentioned.

We of the democratic household are all more or less familiar now with the story of his gross interference, in his official capacity, with the partisan and factional politics of the late campaign, but his hypocritical treatment of the whole civil service question has become so transparent that even the Republicans and goldbug Democrats have been forced, for decency's sake, to cry out against it.

Referring to the removal of Judge Fleming, of Kentucky, from his headship of a bureau in the Treasury Department, because he advocated the election of Mr. Bryan, the Springfield Republican (sane goldbug) says:

"Such a case as this becomes strong chiefly through the exercise of the rights denied to subordinates by the public officials above them. It is impossible—it must be frankly admitted—to draw a line in political activity between the head of a department and the subordinate head of a bureau or the ordinary government employe. If it is proper for Mr. Carlisle or Comptroller Eckels or Assistant Secretary Hamlin to go upon the stump, as in the last campaign, it cannot well be improper for Judge Fleming or Postmaster Ridgeley, of Illinois, to do the same. That the one may advocate what we may conceive to be a good political or partisan cause, and the other what we may believe to be a bad cause, can make no difference. Points of view change with individuals, and to set up so variable a standard of judgment is to let down every bar which Mr. Cleveland has sought to raise against partisan activity on the part of federal office holders."

And the Charleston News and Courier (mean Southern goldbug) says:

"It is not easy to understand why conduct which is regarded as a duty on the part of heads of departments should be regarded as criminal on the part of subordinates."

But the Atlanta Constitution points out the essence of Mr. Cleveland's wrongdoing which the two papers quoted have wholly missed, viz: "that while subordinate officials have been applauded, leaves of absence granted them and their expenses paid to oppose the election of Bryan, officials of the same rank and grade have been summarily removed for exercising the right of free speech in favoring the election of the Democratic candidate.

No figs of Democracy ought ever after wards to have been expected from the mugwump thistle of Clevelandism as it revealed itself in that April outgiving of 1895. Mr. Cleveland believes, with Mr. Bayard, that a strong hand is required to "rule" the "turbulent" quondam freemen of America.

THE MENDACIOUS MCKINLEYITES.

The New York World has this to say concerning the seven millions of white voters—who would have defeated the other six millions of the same race who make up our white electorate, if the latter had not had the aid of two millions of negroes who turned the scales by voting with them—viz:

"The Bryan electoral vote is narrowing to the exact size predicted by the World on the basis of greed, debt ridden poverty and ignorance. Mr. Bryan has carried the five silver-mining camp States—Nevada, Colorado, Idaho, Montana and Utah—all owned and controlled by the greedy Silver Trust. He has carried Washington, Kansas and Nebraska, three of the six purely agricultural States adjacent to the silver States and ruled by farmers who together owe more farm mortgages than they own farms. He has carried the twelve States that ruined and impoverished themselves in the Confederacy and that have so large an ignorant element that about one-fourth of the white voting population cannot even read and write. And those twenty States are all that he has carried."

If illiteracy be a factor in the count against the white majority who voted for Bryan, what must be said of the white minority that voted for McKinley whose only chance to win was in securing the assistance of one-third their number of the negro race?

The truth is that notwithstanding McKinley's strength was so largely reinforced by the ex-slaves and their progeny, Anglo-Saxon Bryan's vote in the electoral college (177) is thirty-two more than Harrison received in 1892; it is nine more than Cleveland received in 1888; it is five less than Mr. Blaine received in 1884; it is twenty-five more than Gen. Hancock received in 1880; seven less than Mr. Tilden received in 1876; and ninety-seven more than Seymour received in 1868.

We have, however, very little doubt that Bryan really received many more than 177 votes and was elected, many things going to show that the strange withholding of returns from sundry states was part of a large scheme for bribing election officers and doctoring the returns. It will be recalled, for example, that when Chairman Manly declared that he had positive information that North Carolina had gone for Bryan by not less than 20,000, (the official majority is almost precisely that figure), Hanna and the press associations were telegraphing over the country that North Carolina was certain for McKinley by about the same majority.

It is plain that the most of the ignorance, as well as the greed and rascality, were on that self-same side in the late election which so readily attracted the adherence of Most, the Anarchist, and Breckenridge, the moral Leper.

THE REAL MENACE.

We quoted, the other day, something that Mr. Labouchere had to say about the Democracy's fixing the ratio in its silver issue in the late campaign. Mr. Labouchere's mistake was in not recognizing the reason for our stating a ratio. The platform of 1892 did not mention the ratio, but it was there all the same. 16 to 1 was just as much called for in the platform on which Mr. Cleveland was elected as in the platform upon which Mr. Bryan ran. The platform of '92 called for 16 to 1 in case the impending Brussels conference failed to agree upon a different one. The Brussels conference having failed to act, the alternative requirement of the '92 platform (for free coinage at the ratio established by American law, viz: 16 to 1) became operative. The platform of '96 simply recognized that fact.

But while our distinguished English critic was in error in respect to the utility of mentioning the ratio, he was right, in an eminent degree, in his diagnosis of the general disease afflicting the American people which he clearly perceived Mr. Bryan and his platform were striking at the root of. The mails have since brought the whole of Mr. Labouchere's article, which the telegrams had abreviated.

Here are some striking sentiments:

"The victors will do well to realize that apart from bimetallism there is a strong, growing feeling in America against huge accumulations of capital in the hands of individuals, obtained by means of the trusts, which are really monopolies, and gambling with cogged dice in railroads.

"The greedy plutocracy, unsupported by an armed force, cannot long hold its own against the rights and well-being of all.

"America's worst product is its dollaroracy, whose members have literally nothing to recommend them.

"The odds are that either they or their parents acquired huge fortunes by the most questionable means. As a rule they are ignorant and vulgar, building big houses in order to dazzle by ostentatious entertainments; buying pictures for which they only care because they have been acquired at high prices; selling their souls to any one who will enable them to hobnob with royalties and their daughters to any one who will confer a title upon them; despising their own country and institutions and regarding themselves as in every respect superior to others on account of their dollars.

"If the United States is not to become a mere plutocratic and oligarchic power, these worthies, who have increased and are increasing, must greatly diminish."

These are severe words, but will any one conversant with so-called high life in the Northern cities have the temerity to declare that they exaggerate the truth?

It was against the vulgar class mentioned by Labouchere that Mr. Bryan's fight, when reduced to its last analysis, was really directed—and no one understood the fact better than they.

CURRENT COMMENT.

There is a lot of nonsense indulged in by the half-educated politicians of the North over what they call the triumph of the United States in the Venezuela matter. If we are not mistaken, the British Premier is now chuckling over the realization of the long cherished British desire to manœuvre the United States into a position of responsibility for the acts of the half civilized peoples of Latin America.

* * *

An Indianapolis telegram says that Senator Voorhees has paresis and that his mental condition in such that his friends have no hope of his recovery. His death is only a matter of time. He would be insensible to the honor of renomination by the minority in the Indiana legislature just elected, and his friends will not there fore ask that compliment for him. Poor Mr. Voorhees! What a fine reputation he suffered to be blasted when he allowed Mr. Cleveland to tempt him to abandon principle in return for the Danish mission for his wife's brother and the Mexican mission for his possible rival, Governor Gray.

WATSON AND BUTLER.

A Fight for Control of the People's Party Between the two.

Washington Star.]

The publication of Tom Watson's letter of acceptance in his own paper causes no surprise in political circles. The populist leaders have been expecting Mr. Watson to publish the letter, accompanied by an "I told you-so" view of the situation. They were confident that Watson would take advantage of the defeat of Bryan to exploit his own wisdom and the folly of Senator Butler in managing the campaign that is over.

The effect of Mr. Watson's attack on Senator Butler, however, is to widen the breach that exists between the two men and to make warfare from now on a certainty.

When Mr. Watson's letter reached Senator Butler after the delay in the post office, the Senator went over it carefully with Secretary Edgerton of the populist national committee. They saw nothing in the first part of the epistle to which they could make serious objection. The letter, it is stated, was an auroit piece of work, typical of Watson. It was characterized by intense prejudice against the democrats. Toward the last part there was a page devoted to an attack on Sewall, who was said to be a tool of Wall street and put on the ticket to catch the Cleveland democrats. Watson viewed the election of Sewall with alarm, saying that if Bryan should be elected and die the country would be in the hands of another Cleveland.

From now on there will be a hard fight for mastery in the people's party between Butler and Watson. They will both play for four years from now. Senator Butler is believed in this city to have the best of the beginning of the contest. The dispute between the two men is to be settled over the policy each adopted in the campaign. It is claimed that in every state in which Senator Butler's policy was fully carried out the populists profited in more ways than ever before; that they secured more Congressmen, governors and state officers than ever in their history. This was by means of a close fusion in the close states. Watson's policy was against fusion, and the consequence was, it is claimed, that his party was laid in a grave in Georgia, Texas, Tennessee, Alabama and all states where his advice was taken.

Watson will keep up the fight, and will leave nothing undone to cripple Butler. The war will get merrier as the time approaches for the next campaign.

A Lady of whom Cumberland is Proud.

The Presbyterian contains a picture of Rev. Henry Butler Price and his wife, Presbyterian missionaries to Japan, and an account of the lives of this well mated and admirable couple. This is what it says of our former county-woman, Mrs. Price:

Mrs. H. B. Price was born in Cumberland county, N. C., near Fayetteville, February 14th, 1864. She is a descendant of Farquhard Campbell, who fled from Scotland at the time the Stuarts were dethroned and from whom Campbellton, near Fayetteville, derives its name. Her father is James P. Robertson, previous to the war a civil engineer and at one time superintendent of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company—a gentleman, this pen runs on to say, not only most highly respected for professional and executive ability, but regarded with an esteem approaching devotion by all who served under him, especially those who served him nearest and knew him best.

Her mother's maiden name was Emily Evans, and she was the daughter of Jonathan and Betsy Smith Evans of Cumberland county.

The earlier schooling of Mrs. Price was around her home, and her later education was obtained at St. Mary's in Raleigh.

She came into the communion of the Bluff church under the preaching of the late Rev. D. D. McBryde. She attributes the decision to become a Christian to the instruction received through her mother in the Shorter Catechism, the Bible and hymns.

Under a feeling, as she reached full womanhood, that she was doing nothing for her Saviour—a calling to work, which thoroughly possessed her soul and which would not be quieted, she cast about for the ways and the means whereby to serve the Master. While thus agitated in mind and heart, a devout missionary worker, a friend and relative visiting her home, urged her to become a missionary of Christ. After departure this lady laid before her the appeals for workers by our Executive Committee and the calls for help in way of reinforcement from those engaged abroad. Thus moved and urged by the Spirit she advised with her pastor who assisted her in her preparation, and about a year thereafter, in September, 1890, she went out with the late Mrs. R. B. Grinnan, nee (Miss Lena) Leete, of Fayetteville.

Parts of two years were spent in Kochi in the study of the Japanese language and in teaching English in the mission girls' school. From Kochi she removed to Tokushima. Her work there was among the women and children, especially the latter, as being those through whom the progress of evangelization must make its most encouraging advance. While in Tokushima she married as above.

Mrs. Price, then Miss Robertson, went to Japan under the support of the Women's Missionary Society of Wilmington Presbytery.

THEIR STORY OF THEIR TRIP.

Peckham, Harrison and Sykes Tell of Their Experiences Speech-Making in North Carolina.

New York Times, 1st.)

The delegation of sound money Democrats that held meetings throughout North Carolina last week returned to New York yesterday morning. Their experiences in North Carolina will never be forgotten. From one place to another they were hooted and jeered, and in several instances they were threatened with personal violence. The demonstration against them went so far in Fayetteville, N. C., that three were in danger of being lynched.

The party consisted of William G. Peckham, De Lancey Nicoll, District Attorney Eaton of Albany, Col. Burton Harrison, and McHenry Sykes. They paid their own expenses.

The party was divided into two sections. Messrs. Peckham, Harrison and Sykes spoke in Winston, Salem, Mount Airy, Fayetteville, Durham and Chapel Hill, while the others held meetings in Asheville, Charlotte and Wilmington.

"I have had experiences that I will remember," said Mr. Peckham to a New York Times reporter yesterday afternoon. "Our trip was certainly not devoid of incidents.

"The party organized with the especial aim of not offending any one in North Carolina by its personnel. Col. Harrison was the private secretary to Jefferson Davis, Mr. Sykes is a Virginian, Mr. Nicoll has long taken an interest in the South, while I, myself, am interested in land down there.

"While we had no wish to offend, we were determined to tell the people of North Carolina the plain truth about repudiation. The cry was immediately raised in the newspapers and on the streets that we were there to establish negro rule. This was seized upon by the Populistic element to incite opposition to us. We held no meetings that we were not interrupted by disorder of all kinds. It was difficult at times to get on at all, but we stuck to our mission. The surprising part was the way we were treated by the newspapers. With but one exception they exhausted against us every resource in invective. We were called dudes, anarchists, paid political tramps, lick spittles, and even worse than that.

"As an instance let me read you the conclusion of a two column editorial in the Fayetteville Observer of Oct. 29: 'There were threats of lynching the anarchists'—they called us anarchists there—'but wiser counsels prevailed and they were allowed to depart in peace. This fact testifies to the law abiding character of this community, for their manner, no less than their false accusations against the honor of our people, are described as being insulting to the last degree. The only explanation of their conduct is that they were sent to provoke a riot!'"

Complexion of the 55th Congress.

A Washington telegram to yesterday's New York Times says:

Although the official figures of the recent election have not, in all cases, reached Republican Congressional Headquarters, the result of the contests in the various Congressional districts is known with sufficient exactness to warrant the announcement of a summary of the political divisions in the House of Representatives in the Fifty fifth Congress.

This shows 207 Republicans, 137 Democrats, and 13 Populists. In making this division, the committee has placed among the Populists Messrs. Hartmann of Montana, Newlands of Nevada, and Shafroth of Colorado, who were elected to the present Congress as Republicans; also, John Baker of Illinois, who was a Republican Representative in the Fifty-first Congress. The other Populists come, four from Kansas, three from North Carolina., one from Colorado, and one from California.

Upon the question of silver, the division is said to be: For free silver 153, against free silver 204. Two of the Democrats are opposed to free coinage of silver—Messrs. McAleer of Pennsylvania and Elliott of South Carolina—and five Republicans favor it—Messrs. Hitchborn of California, Broderick and Curtis of Kansas, Linney of North Carolina, and Beach of Ohio.

Europe's Suggestive Joy.

York Journal.)

The continuing joy—in Europe over the defeat of the Democratic party in the United States ought, it seems to us, to move all Americans to sober thought. The dispatches have told us of the satisfaction of the London press, the anxiety with which the royal family awaited the returns, and smiled with gladness as they came in showing the triumph of McKinley and the gold standard. Premier Salisbury has announced the readiness of England to take "common action in defence of the common heritage of society" in case the Democracy should happen to win a Presidential election hereafter on a platform unfavorable to the fleecing privileges of the plutocracy. His phrase at the Lord Mayor's banquet, in an address following Ambassador Bayard's unpatriotic and disgraceful speech, means just that or nothing. The bourses of Paris and Berlin and of all other Continental cities, as well as the newspapers which speak in the interests of the ruling classes, have expressed a happiness as great as that of Wall street itself. To judge by the dispatches, one would think that Europe is solid for McKinley, the gold standard and non-interference with the exploitation of the masses by the predatory rich. But the people of Europe, the multitude who do not operate in the bourses and have no influence with the respectable commercial press, have not been heard from at all. What they think about the American election has not been thought worth ascertaining and telegraphing. That which we have learned with certainty is that the aristocracy and the rich of the old world are in the most cordial and intimate sympathy with their brethren of America. They feel that the earth is theirs, and that the smallest attack anywhere upon their exclusive ownership must be repelled with their whole strength—that the assailants must be crushed into the dust, lest the tiniest victory should encourage them to more formidable assaults. That is the spirit of the plutocracy everywhere. Progress of any kind is regarded with suspicion and intense aversion. They would, as Emerson said, nail the stars to the sky, if they could. They know nothing of the wisdom of statesmanship, which yields a little in order to obtain much. Always they fear the deluge, and always they encourage its coming by their dull opposition to everything that is proposed for the benefit of others than themselves.

The conservative instincts of great bodies of the American people were artfully appealed to by the Republicans in the late canvass, and these bodies, who have no community of interest with the forces of greed, were induced to vote with the party of the trusts. They were alarmed into the belief that the moderate, constitutional and American proposals of the Democratic platform concealed sinister purposes hostile to prosperity and the national honor. Reflection must cause these patriotic, if timid, Americans to ask themselves if a cause that draws to its ardent support not alone the money power of their own country, but of the whole world, can be a cause the triumph of which is good for the people of the United States as a whole. If a political party in this country may not propose any reform without being reviled as if it designed the destruction of civilized society, what is to become of the Republic? If no party may propose the slightest curtailment of the privileges of the preying rich without being accused of loving lawlessness and anarchy, what progress in government can be made? If opposition to the political as well as the industrial rule of the trusts is to be ranked as disguised treason, what has the future in store for popular government in the United States?

No matter what any man may think about our currency, whether its basis should be one of the precious metals or both, none can deny that the result of the Presidential election has given gratification to and increased the sense of security of every trust in the country. Neither is it to be denied that the plutocracy and aristocracy of every European monarchy hails that result with joy. Can it be held by the thoughtful that a victory which strengthens the trusts and cheers the privileged classes around the globe is one that should please the pride and encourage the hope of the patriotic American, whatever his party may be?

Random Remarks.

BY SHAWEN.

In the midst of Life. Elsewhere in these columns will be found a notice of the very sad and sudden death of Mr. D. McD. Graddy; and, before these lines are read by the public, loving and sympathizing friends will have conveyed his mortal remains to the cemetery and tenderly laid them to rest, to await the Resurrection morning.

There was a vigor of life about him two days ago that would have coursed the quicker and more confidently through his veins from any suggestion that the mysteries of the grave were to envelop him immediately, that there was but one more night of that reviving sleep which gives to life renewed reprieve before that other incomprehensible repose of which we know no more than that it is a surrender of individuality, and a separation between those hearts whose best pulsations beat for one another. The saddest part of death is not the dying—for that is an inevitable end even before the breath of life can be breathed into the human form—but in the grief, the loneliness, which that unreturning voyage leaves in the hearts that love the chartless traveler to that gruesome port which so fearfully obstructs the needed fellowship that twines and intertwines one existence with another. The terror of it is not to the one that goes, but to the one that remains; for the best love is dual, not manifold, and in every death the loss falls more heavily on some one heart than all others that may deeply, but must differently, feel the pang.

There should be no maudlin sentiment in our views of death. If we could continue to blend our lives with those we love, even under the imperfect plan of this poor life, death would be a horror so awful that the mere contemplation of it would lead to madness, but, seeing that it will come, and knowing that at no hour are we secure, but on the contrary momentarily exposed to it in ten thousand ways, the comprehension which we should seize upon is that we should dismiss the the question of how and when, and, submitting ourselves with unfaltering fortitude to the imminence of the summons, devote each day fervently to the mutual affections in which our lives are fused. How strange it is that love is stupified by the opiate of lethargy when it should be most active, and seeks the privilege of reparation only when reparation is impossible.

The abrupt ending of lives that promise long continuance presents an argument against the indifference, neglect and cruelty that only love can inflict and endure, which it would preclude a world of anguish, and add a multitude of joys to heed. If we but kept clearly in mind how quickly we may lose the flower of our lives, and how certainly we must surrender it after a little while at least, we might set greater store upon it in the fullness of its beauty and its bloom.

Gibson to Illustrate Dickens.

C. D. Gibson and Edward W. Bok were chatting together in the former's studio one day, when the editor of The Ladies' Home Journal said:

"Why don't you drop the American girl, Gibson, and try something new?"

"What is there new?" asked Gibson.

McDuffie Signs his Name to his Communications.

Correspondence of the Observer.)

MR. EDITOR:—Among the many lies circulated about me during the last campaign, one of the easiest to refute, is that which charges me with the authorship of one or more communications to your paper to which my name did not appear as the author. This you will say is untrue.

Since leaving the Democratic party early in 1892, and before that time, in connection with Alliance matters I have been most industriously lied about.

To those of my traducers who are laboring so hard to read me out of the People's Party, and have used or caused to be used the fact that I voted for Mr. John B. Troy and A. D. McGill in 1894, as a reason why I should be hated or deserted by Populists and read out, etc.: Let me ask them what is to be done with McD. Geddie, whom I learn has committed the same crime, if it be a crime to vote for John B. Troy; in my case the motive was strategic, to beat the Democrats, my actions were advised and approved by the Peoples Party County Chairman in 1894. What motive induced Sheriff Geddie, himself at the head of the ticket, to knife one of his running mates, one of his most ardent supporters? What executive committee approves of his action?

I left the Democratic party in 1892. I refused to attend any of its primaries or conventions, because I am one who is bound by the actions of the primaries and conventions I may attend, never failing in any instance without instructions from the party executive committee, and this way only twice, and one of them by an error. I am sorry that the conditions are such with the People's party of Cumberland, that it is spoken of as two wings, the "McDuffie wing" and "McLellan wing," for myself I stand by and for the People's party principles. I will not support known traitors to places of trust. My friends met Mr. McLellan's in honorable competition in the People's party convention, they met honorable defeat, we have submitted gracefully, and I have never spoken one unkind word about McLellan. I believe him to be a man with many good characteristics, and I believe that if the People's party had placed its banner in his hands, as it did in Sheriff Geddie's, that McLellan would have never disowned, declined or dishonored it. I believe that Mr. McLellan will join with me in trying to unite the People's party of Cumberland, and that the united party will not fail to appreciate the many services that Mr. McLellan has rendered it.

We believe that Mr. McLellan was the victim of a circumstance over which he had no control, in that the Republicans in their admiration for him, used his name too liberally in connection with the nomination for the Senate before the convening of the People's party convention of Sept. 19th. I hope this wrong may yet be righted.

JOHN MCDUFFIE.

SEVENTY-FIRST ITEMS.

SEVENTY-FIRST, Nov. 18, '96.

The people of this section are a church-going class, as evidenced by the closed houses along the seven miles drive by which we reached the Camp Ground on last Sunday, where a large congregation listened to Mr. Whitaker's sermon. Mr. Whitaker has been serving this church most acceptably for two years, and his parishioners seem to be greatly attached to him. He announced on Sunday that owing to the division of sentiment in his congregation with regard to Sanctification, he will, on the 5th Sabbath of this month, discuss that doctrine from the Armenian standpoint. No doubt he will address a large crowd; those of us who are by birth and education of the Calvinistic Faith will find the sermon interesting.

Mr. Neill Martin left last week for Watford, Ala., where he will engage in business. As our people continue to become numbered with the "dispersed abroad," others move in to take their places; is it natural to like old faces best?

Mr. Ben Ward, who has been attending Prof. Kelly's school at Union, has returned home and will pursue his studies at the Carrie school house. A staunch friend once declared that "71st could beat the world" and it seems that her educational advantages are appreciated.

Your correspondent's work is progressing very well. Our 32 pupils are out at all questionable, but decidedly of a questioning character—indeed one has come to regard them as so many interrogation points. However their conscious, unblushing ignorance is not entirely devoid of its own peculiar charm.

Miss Bessie McArthur has returned to Lumber Bridge to school.

The "sanctification craze," "holiness movement,"—what you will—has taken hold of some of our people. We have heard of one woman who fell into a trance and remained unconscious for 24 hours.

Our good Scotch people who take the "N. C. Presbyterian" are reading with great interest and pleasure Mr. McKelway's "Studies in Church History" which are being published in that paper.

SCOTCH LASSIE.

Some Explanation of Republican Majorities.

A Chicago despatch yesterday says:

Additional glaring errors in the returns of the recent election were discovered yesterday by the canvassing board. In the Twelfth precinct of the Thirteenth ward the tally sheets show such wide discrepancies that the judges and clerks have been cited to appear and explain the mistakes. In five other precincts of the same ward more votes were tallied for the legislative candidates than the total number of ballots cast.

Poor Blood

When a horse is poor in flesh, a new harness won't give him strength. If a house is cold new furniture won't warm it. If your strength is easily exhausted; work a burden; nerves weak; digestion poor; muscles soft; if you are pale and worn out, the trouble is with the blood. It is not so much IMPURE blood as POOR blood. Pills won't make this blood rich; nor will bitters, nor iron tonics, any more than a new harness will give strength to the horse, or new furniture will make a house warm. For poor blood you want something that will make rich blood. SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites is the best remedy in the world for enriching the blood.

We have prepared a book telling you more about the subject. Sent Free. For sale by all druggists at 50c. & $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

LUMBER-BRIDGE LOCALS.

Rev. P R. Law assisted last week at Synod, his old friend and collegemate, Rev. J. A. Ramsey, in getting up the minutes.

Ex-Sheriff Hector McEachern we are glad to know is doing well this week.

Miss Annie Bell Malloy, who is teaching near Glenecho, attended service at home last Sunday.

Rev. S. J. McLeod and Mr. James McPherson spent a day or two with friends in Cumberland.

Mrs. Dr. Stamps, Mrs. Neill Shaw, Misses Hattie McQueen, Florence Little and Nelia Shaw enjoyed a pleasant trip to the Cumberland Fair.

Mrs. Paisley Smith, who has been sick with grip, is better.

Miss Mittie Cobb, after several days spent in Fayetteville and the vicinity, returned Monday accompanied by her cousin Miss Kate Blue, of Aberdeen.

Mrs. M. B. McDonaid has received an invitation to be present Wednesday, 18th inst., at the marriage of Mr. John T. McEachern and Miss Hannah Florence Dukes in the Laurinburg Baptist Church.

Miss Julia Archer Farrior returned Saturday from the reception given in Wilmington to Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Hall, at whose marriage in the Kenansville Presbyterian Church last Wednesday Miss Farrior was Maid of Honor.

Capt. S. J. Cobb left Monday for Mount Moriah to attend the meeting of the Robeson county Baptist Association.

Merited Recognition.

Wilmington Star.)

Many of the readers of the Star, and especially the men who marched under the Stars and the Bars, will remember the excellent memorial address delivered in 1890 in this city by Maj. Chas. M. Stedman, then a resident of Wilmington, now of Atlanta, Ga.

The subject was the Life and Character of Gen. William MacRae. A portion of the address was devoted to a description of the battle of Reams's Station, in which Gen. MacRae bore such a conspicuous and gallant part and to the success of which he so largely contributed by his valor and ability. The description of this battle was so graphic, accurate and impartial that it has met with the highest commendation from both Confederate and Federal officers who participated in it, to which in all probability is due the fact that the Library of the War Department has recently requested Maj. Stedman to contribute what he had written or might yet write on the history of the War, which is not only a high compliment, but a merited recognition of the worth as historic documents, of the writings of one who not only did a soldier's duty with a soldier's loyalty, but has since, with filial devotion, treasured the memory of the battles lost and won, and rescued from oblivion some of the glorious achievements of his brothers in arms.

Water Supply for Cities.

As our country grows in population and the urban communities become larger and larger, the question of the purity of the water supply used in our cities becomes of more and more importance. The following table giving the number of deaths from typhoid fever per 100,000 inhabitants in European cities having a purified water supply and in American cities where the water supply is polluted by sewage and other filth could be studied by the members of Councils, even in our smaller cities, with advantage:

Europe.		America.	
Berlin	5	Chicago	32
Munich	3	Cincinnati	26
Hamburg	9	Cleveland	36
The Hague	5	Washington	74
Rotterdam	2	Pittsburg	77
Stockholm	9	Jersey City	71
Christiana	7	Louisville	77
Vienna	6	Indianapolis	97
Dresden	5	Philadelphia	40
Breslau	9	Buffalo	29
Average	6		56 8

A RECITATION OF THE MERITS OF AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

would include the cure of every form of disease which affects the throat and lungs. Asthma, Croup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough and other similar complaints have (when other medicines failed) yielded to

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

As to an Extra Session.

Washington correspondent of the New York World.

The Republican programme is to bend every energy to the choice of Senators who favor a return to the McKinley bill as a basis of legislation. If they secure them, the extra session will be summoned as soon as Major McKinley has taken the oath of office and gathered his Cabinet Ministers about him. If the Senate is not for tariff revision, the extra session is likely to be abandoned.

Wide-Awake Democrats.

A Cohoes, New York telegram in yesterday's World says:

The Democratic Club, of this city, which conducted the campaign for Bryan and Sewall in Albany County, has adopted resolutions condemning President Cleveland, Senator Hill, former Gov. Flower, W. C. Whitney and Bourke Cockran for their failure to support the Chicago platform. The club declares that it will continue the fight for Bryan and free silver until 1900. Sound money Democrats are referred to as "Judas Iscariots."

Buckien's Arnica Salve

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

If you Buy a Stove why not Get the Best?

It is impossible to make but one error in buying a Buck Stove—that is buy one too small for your family. No other mistake can be made.

You will not make a mistake if you buy your SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, LIME and HAIR or other building materials of us.

We guarantee prices and quality.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

BUGGIES.

In buying a Buggy don't let the shape and color deceive you, as this does not establish its value and cost. But call and examine our stock. We handle only such grades as we can sell

UNDER OUR OWN GUARANTEE.

And during the next 30 days will offer you the same prices at which the cheap work is sold.

A. A. McKETHAN'S SONS.

McMILLAN BROS.,

DEALERS IN

Stoves, Tin, Agate and Galvanized Ware.

ALL STYLES AND SIZES FOR EVERY KIND OF FUEL. THE GENUINE ALL BEAR THIS TRADE-MARK. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

"The World's Best"

Crockery, Glass-ware, China, Cutlery,

FLOWN BLUE GILDED "DUCHESS." Stock Pattern. Always readily matched.

PUMPS AND PUMPING.

All kinds of Stove Fittings kept in stock. Lamps and Lamp Goods. Haveland French China in Dinner and Tea Sets. In fact, everything kept in a First Class Crockery Stock.

WALTER WATSON'S HARDWARE HOUSE

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Lumber and Building Material

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Thoroughly Dried Material Always On Hand.

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, MOULDINGS.

Farming Implements

OF ALL KINDS.

Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Rakes, Ploughs, Forks, &c.

SIX FT. WIRE NETTING.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER ON THIS MATERIAL.

Steam Fixtures for Saw Mills.

Agent for the Frick Company Engines and Machinery

☞ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON PLANTS OF ANY CAPACITY.

Yours Respectfully,

WALTER WATSON.

PEMBERTON'S BOOK AND MUSIC HOUSE,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines,

Bicycle and Bicycle Sundries sold on *easy terms.*

School Books and School Supplies.

Singing Books, Bibles and Sunday school Literature.

Pictures, Easels—Picture Frames made to order.

WALL PAPER,

Fancy Goods and Toys for the Children.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Our Stock is large and very complete.

Prices Low.

CHAS. HAIGH,

—DEALER IN—

HARDWARE and GROCERIES.

WAGON, CART AND BUGGY MATERIAL.

AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER.

PIEDMONT WAGONS and CARTS,

THE VERY BEST ON THE MARKET.

Material for Wagons, Carts and Buggies always in stock.

A full line of FAMILY SUPPLIES. Prices as low as any in this market.

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., NOV. 19, 1896.

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The Empire Insurance Co.—Wanted.
Racine Fire Engine Co —Wanted.
Fayetteville Steam Laundry —Wanted.
Notice of application to the General Assembly.—2
S. S. Robinson.—Trespassers warned.
J. W Ingold—J. W. Harper's Whiskey.

Capt. Ries, of the United States Government Survey, is taking a trip over the C. F. & Y. V. railroad on a handcar inspecting the different elays en route for information of his department of the government.

Cost of the Election.

Clerk of the Superior Court Murphy estimates that the recent election cost Cumberland county $1,500.

A Gay Week.

The week of gayities is at an end. It has been a very pleasant fair week for Fayetteville, made so principally by the large number of charming visitors from abroad.

Civil Court.

A two week's civil term of Cumberland County Superior Court convened Monday with Hon. H. R. Starbuck, presiding The following attorneys from abroad are in attendance: Jno. W. Hinsdale, Raleigh, Jno. D. Shaw, Jr., Laurinburg.

Died.

Monday afternoon, the little four year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rob't Powers died of membraneous croup. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 3:30 from the house. The young husband and wife have our sympathy in their deep sorrow.

North Carolina's Presidential Vote.

In the official canvass at Raleigh Monday—selecting Craig's and Gudger's votes, respectively as the basis of the count—Bryan received 174,488 votes in North Carolina, and McKinley 155,222; total 329,729, or 49,000 more than the total in 1892.

The C. F. & Y. V. and S. A. L.

A despatch from Baltimore Saturday says: "Mr. Ryan and Chairman Blackstone, of the reorganization committee of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley, had a long conference in Baltimore to day, and it is thought that in the future that property and the Seaboard will be closely allied."

Dragged from a Bicycle.

As Mrs. John Wemyss was riding a bicycle down Hillsboro street Monday evening a large dog jumped at her and catching her by the dress, dragged her from the wheel. The dog did not attempt to otherwise molest the frightened lady, and sauntered off. Beyond a badly torn dress, Mrs. Wemyss suffered no injury. The police are looking for the dog.

Monday Georgia elected Mr. Alex. S. Clay, free silver, who has been chairman of the Democratic State committee for four years, to succeed Senator Gordon, gold bug, in the United States Senate. And Alabama elected free silver General E. W. Pettus to succeed Senator Pugh, by a vote of 67 to 26 over goldbug Gov. Oates. This result, arrived at, too, on the 1st ballot, is especially gratifying, as the Clevelandites and McKinleyites only yesterday were predicting Oates's election with confidence.

Fight on Gillespie Street.

Duncan Cameron and C. M. Hales indulged in a fight on Gillespie street Monday afternoon. Capt. Flowers interfered and arrested Cameron. He was on his way to the Mayor's office with his prisoner when five or six of Cameron's friends attempted to rescue him. They all jumped on the officer but they soon jumped off or fell off by the force of the officer's strong arm. One fellow was made to bite the dust. They were all put under arrest but soon afterwards gave bond for their trial at a future day.

The Fire Saturday.

About five o'clock the fire alarm sounded and the Chicora Company turned out post haste, but failing to discover a fire in the direction of the alarm—Upper Hay Street—returned to their quarters. Meantime there was a fire which came near proving disastrous. A lamp exploded at Josephine Brindle's house, Graveyard street, set the curtains and bed clothes on fire, and came near burning up a member of the family who was trying to extinguish the flames. The neighbors came in, and after rolling the unfortunate person in a blanket, put out the fire.

Heard Spirits and Had a Fit.

Monday morning a colored cook of a prominent family in this city, met with a very queer accident. When the woman went to make a fire in the kitchen stove she was frightened almost out of her wits by a great fluttering of wings in the furnace. Believing that it was a spirit, being fresh from the excitement of shouting the night before, she fled from the room, uttering piercing shrieks. Several members of the family gathered, and after much trouble persuaded her to accompany them to the kitchen, and show them the cause of her fright. When they had all assembled around the stove, some one opened the furnace door and out flew a little sparrow, and down went the cook in a faint. In falling she struck her head against an iron pot, and received an ugly wound.

Want Another Receiver.

The New York bondholders of the C. F. & Y. V. railroad representing the "A" bonds, have petitioned the United States circuit court to appoint another receiver for the road, to act in conjuction with Gen. Gil, the present sole receiver. The Wilmington Messenger says:

The court has issued a rule to show cause why a co receiver should not be appointed to act with receiver Gill, and the rule is made returnable before Judge Simonton at Richmond, Va., next Saturday, November 21st.

The ground of the action is that receiver Gill will not act impartially as between the different divisions of bondholders. The petition is for the appointment of a North Carolinian as co receiver.

The action will, of course, be strenuously contested by Receiver Gill and the Baltimore committee, and all the parties at interest will be involved in the suit.

THE GERMAN FRIDAY NIGHT.

The Armory was, again, Friday night, the brilliant scene of one of the dances for which the Cumberland Fair has become famous. It is the universal testimony, we believe, of all the society people from abroad who visit Fayetteville that no other town has so many pretty girls, in proportion to population, as this old Cape Fear city, and many go so far as to leave out the qualification. But while this is true, the other towns and States which sent their representatives evidently chose their most beautiful women to dispute the palm with Fayetteville's belles. The result was such a galaxy of fair women as one may not see surpassed in any other of the places where such gatherings occur.

The following young ladies participated in the dancing at the Ball and at the German:

Miss Emily Kenan, of Warsaw. Miss Mary Hyman Mallett, of Georgia; Miss Lucy London, of Pittsboro; Miss Wilson, of Atlanta; Miss Sadie Young of Charlotte; Miss Ethel Bagley, of Raleigh; Miss Martha Williams, Miss Annie Blount DeRossett, Miss Kate DeRossett, Miss Alice Green, Miss Lizzie Peck, of Wilmington; Miss Nellie Norment, of Lumberton; Miss Chandler McDaniel, of Wilson; Miss Janie McDiarmid, Miss Isabel Fairley, of Manchester; and Misses Kate Underwood, Eliza Williams, Fannie Williams, Laura Kyle, Nan Kyle, Mary MacRae, Beck Haigh, Bessie McNeill, May Broadfoot, Ellen Underwood, Kate Broadfoot, McLauchlin, Crossland, Mabel Elliott, Mamie Haigh, Marion Mallett, Mabel Green, Bert Watson and Nena Morrow, of Fayetteville.

There were also present, among others, Mrs. William H. Haigh, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Holt, (of Burlington), Mrs. Hal. London, (of Pittsboro), Mr. and Mrs. Walter L. Holt, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Williams and Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Strange.

The Chaperones were Mrs. E. J. Hale, Mrs. J. B. Underwood, Mrs. B. R. Huske, Mrs. E. J. Lilly, Mrs. J. B. Broadfoot and Mrs. H. L. Murphy.

Remsberg's fine orchestra supplied the music, as on the previous night, and Mr. John Thomson played his inimitable role as leader of the German.

CHIEF MARSHAL WILLIAMS.

A chief Marshal at a fair is usually a perfunctory sort of person, who comes and goes without requiring special mention. But it is the testimony of every one that the managers exhibited uncommon wisdom in their selection this year. Mr. Robert L. Williams, as Chief Marshal, has distinguished himself. Nothing could be finer than the set of assistants (and their mounts) which he gathered about him from all parts of the State. And he is himself such a noble looking young fellow, and he conducted the ceremonies of the occasion with such grace and becoming dignity, and regulated the behavior of the crowds who were turned over to his control with such skill, that when Mr. Myrover—in a most happy speech, delivered near the close last night, out in the centre of the great dancing room—presented to him in behalf of the assistant marshals, a diamond scarf pin, in token of the public appreciation of his services, the assembled ladies and gentlemen made the rafters ring with their approving applause.

This 45th annual Fair of the Cumberland Agricultural Society hasn't been as big as some of its predecessors, but none has ever supplied more enjoyment to those who were present.

At the Fair Grounds Friday.

The visitors at the fair grounds Friday were not so numerous as on Thursday, but still there were a plenty to make things lively. The balloon man after making all arrangements for his ascension mysteriously disappeared and has not been heard of since. This was a great disappointment to the small folks.

The races, only two in number, were exciting and closely contested. One was a running race, and was won by Miss Carter with Letoi second. The other was trotting, mile heats, 3 in 5, and was won by Lucy Ashby with Frank T., second.

On Thursday the races were as follows:

Running—½ mile heats, best 2 in 3. The horses finished—Lewiston, first, Miss Carter second and Letoi third.

Trotting—2:35 class, purse $200, best 3 in 5, Frank T. first, Bird Eye second.

Cumberland County Race—Best 2 in 3, one mile heats, Field's Flash, first, Bullard's Maud S. second, and Burns's Dictator 2nd third.

A Young Man "Held Up."

What seemed to be an attempt at robbery, to hear it all told by the victim of the "holder-up," occurred on Hay street in this city last Wednesday about 8 o'clock.

At about that time a young man came out of a very popular resort on Hay street, crossed the street and started on his way home.

He had not proceeded far before he began to feel as if he was paralyzed. His steps became unsteady and his head swam. Right in front of him he beheld an object in his path. Had he been sand bagged? He stopped and looked straight at the "holder-up." He then stepped back a few paces and looked long and steadily at his assailant.

"Whazzer mazzer?" he said in an unsteady voice. There was no answer. He went a few steps nearer and peered at the "holder-up."

"'S zis offser?" he said. No answer. "No, zis not offser," he said, "zis lamppost."

He leaned gently against it and was "held up."

Biliousness

Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache,

Hood's Pills

insomina, nervousness, and, If not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Police News.

Saturday Tobe Maxwell threw a brick at Miles McNeill, in Pate's bar room, on Gillespie street. Mr. Pate knocked Max well down, and had him arrested.

Simon Cogdell and Miles Hall had a fight Saturday on Donaldson street. Cogdell was summoned before the Mayor, Hall fled.

Sidney Mitchell was arrested Friday for stealing a glass of lemonade from a colored boy at the fair grounds. He was discharged by the Mayor upon paying the price of the lemonade. Later in the day he threw a brick in Clark's window, on upper Hay street, for which he was placed in jail.

Constable Maultsby had an exciting chase down Person street Saturday after the negroes who were riding through the streets drunk and cursing. When the officer overtook them at the halfway bridge, both men jumped from the cart and took to their heels, one toward town the other toward the river. Mr. Maultsby followed the eastward bound fellow and brought him to with a bullet which made the dust fly near the negro's feet. When the constable reached the man he resisted and a desperate fight ensued. The butt of the officer's pistol had almost beaten the negro into insensibility before he was finally overcome and handcuffed. Meanwhile, a crowd had intercepted the westward flyer and had a lively time. The fellow pulled a palling from a fence and was going to fight the whole party, when a boy put a pistol to his breast, which brought him to a standstill. Both men resisted violently even after being handcuffed, and it took several men to land them in jail. They said their names were Chas. Stevens and C. F. Emerson.

Chas. Stevens and C. F. Emerson, the two negroes who kicked up such a row Saturday, were released Wednesday upon paying the fine and costs imposed on them.

Sydney Mitchell, the boy who stole the glass of lemonade and threw the brick in Clark's bar, was captured and put in jail by officer Benton Wednesday morning.

Death of Capt. E. L. Pearce.

Many of the older residents of Fayetteville will be grieved to learn of the death of Capt. E. Lewis Pearce, which occurred at his residence at Scott's Hill, Pender county, on Sunday morning. Capt. Pearce wsa a half brother of Mr. R. K. Bryan, for so long an honored resident of Fayetteville. He was educated at the Donaldson Academy, and was greatly liked by his contemporaries.

The Wilmington Dispatch contains the following notice of his life and death:

Captain E. L. Pearce, a prominent citizen of New Hanover county, and a member of the present Board of County Commissioners, died at Scott's Hill yesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock.

Captain Pearce was born in Fayetteville, N. C., on the 24th of April, 1837, and was in the 60th year of his age.

For the past eight months he has been a great sufferer from bladder trouble, and during the last thirty days has been confined to his bed.

When the civil war began in 1861 Captain Pearce, then a resident of Warrenboro, Ga., enlisted in a Georgia company of volunteers and served in the army of Northern Virginia until the close of hostilities, surrendering with the remnant of Lee's forces at Appomattox Court House.

During his service in the Confederate army Captain Pearce was engaged in most of the hotly contested engagements around Richmond, his brigade being attached to Stonewall Jackson's famous division and corps. He was twice wounded; once at the second battle of Manassas and once at Fredericksburg. The first time his right arm was shattered by a minnie ball between the elbow and shoulder; the second time he was shot through the fleshy part of the same arm near his first wound, the ball tearing a wide and ugly gap through his side. His gallantry as a soldier was second to that of no man.

At the close of the war Captain Pearce located in Bennettsville, S. C., and engaged in merchandising. Later he moved to the place now known as Tatum's, on the southern division of the C. F. & Y. V. R. R., where he continued to merchandise, forming a partnership with Mr. Frank Tatum. In the fall of 1874 he moved to Scott's Hill, near which place he has since lived.

Death of a Well Known Lady.

The Pee Dee Advocate, of Bennettsville, S. C., contains the following notice of the death of a lady well connected in Fayetteville:

On September 26th, 1896, in the city of Columbia, S. C., Mrs. Emily Thomson, widow of Mr. Allen Thomson, breathed her last. Her husband was a brother of J. C. Thomson, Sr., of Fayetteville, N. C., now in his 80th year. She was an aunt of Mrs. W. R. Wicker, of Fayetteville, and her maiden name was Kelly, sister of Capt. J. L. Kelly, of Coit's Battery, of Chesterfield county, S. C. Capt. Kelly died in Dacota county, Mississippi, April 25th, 1884. The Kelly family was a prominent old aristocratic family of Chesterfield, and ranked in ante bellum times among the blue bloods of the old Palmetto State.

There were seven daughters and one son, Mrs. Thomson being the last member, and she leaves two sons and one daughter. She was about 68 years of age, and had been a member of the Methodist church from childhood.

Merit

Made and Merit Maintains the confidence of the people in Hood's Sarsaparilla. If a medicine cures you when sick; if it makes wonderful cures everywhere, then beyond all question that medicine possesses merit.

Made

That is just the truth about Hood's Sarsaparilla. We know it possesses merit because it cures, not once or twice or a hundred times, but in thousands and thousands of cases. We know it cures, absolutely, permanently, when all others fail to do any good whatever. We repeat

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. 25 cents.

A Sudden Death.

Every one was startled Sunday morning by the news that Mr. D. McD. Grady was dead. The day before he was seen on the streets in apparently perfect health, and the news of his death was hard to believe. About 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning Mr. Grady was in his yard on Green street, playing with his two children, when he suddenly rushed into the house exclaiming that his head was about to burst open with pain. His wife sent hurriedly for the doctor, but that gentleman arrived in time only to feel a slight fluttering of the pulse, and then all was over. The deceased's spirit had fled from his body in less than a half hour after he was stricken. The doctors say that death was due to apoplexy.

A number of years ago Mr. Grady was kicked on the head by a horse, and ever since he has been complaining of pains in his head, and on several occasions remarked that he thought he would die from that cause.

Mr. Grady was a very popular young man, good-hearted and good natured and well endowed by nature.

To his bereaved young wife and two beautiful orphaned children the whole community extends its sincere sympathy.

Mr. Grady was born in Lillington, Harnett county, 35 years ago. His father, James Robert Grady, was once Sheriff of Harnett. The deceased came to Fayetteville about nine years ago and married one of Fayetteville's loveliest girls, Miss Josie Gorham, daughter of Capt. B. C. Gorham. For many years he was the assistant of the clerk of the court of Cumberland, and lately he has been assisting the clerk of Columbus superior court. Several months ago he moved his family back to Fayetteville and intended to live here permanently.

The funeral of the deceased took place this evening from the Hay street Methodist church, and the remains were interred in the beautiful cemetery on the banks of Cross Creek. The following were the pallbearers: W. S. Cook, W. B. McMillan, J. P. Thomson, M. McI. Matthews, Ronald McMillan, J. B. Smith, E. J. Lilly and A. H. Slocomb.

Messrs. Hector McL. Grady and J. T. Grady, brothers of the deceased, were summoned to the city by telegraph, and arrived in time to attend the funeral.

Pleasure in Store For Friday Evening.

Mr. Polk Miller, who arrived yesterday afternoon and is a guest at the delightful home of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Bidgood on Haymount, will give his entertainment at the Opera House on Friday evening, at 8 o'clock—half of the proceeds for the benefit of the Cumberland Monument Association.

Mr. Miller has charmed and led captive large audiences wherever he has appeared, and it is pleasant to hear prominent men and influential papers speaking of him in such terms as follow:

Chauncey M. Depew, the *fin de siecle post prandial* talker of the century, whom Gothamites delight to call a "peach," says: "I take great pleasure in certifying to the ability of Mr. Miller and the excellence of his recitals."

Gov. O'Farrell, of Virginia, declares Miller to be "one of the best delineators of negro character he has ever seen."

Rev. Moses D. Hoge, the distinguished Presbyterian preacher of Richmond, Va., congratulates Mr. Miller upon his success "because it is gained by a true and faithful illustration of the subject."

The Baltimore Sun says: "Mr. Miller is an excellent mimic, and his dialect stories of negro life in Virginia before the war were enjoyed by a large audience."

Richmond Times: "The new genius of the South."

Savannah News: "The genial and gifted Virginian proved to be 'a whole team'."

"Davy Crockett."

Again Friday night the Opera House was filled to overflowing when the curtain rose on the first act of "Davy Crockett." The piece, which is a good one, and the most serious played by the Stamford Company during the week, was splendidly rendered by the entire troupe. The audience, many of whom have attended every night and become attached to the company, saluted every good point with loud and hearty applause. The audience greatly missed the specialties—singing and dancing—which have interspersed the plays of the previous nights, but the acting was so good that they did not grumble. No troupe that has ever visited Fayetteville has had such a success as Miss Flora Stanifford and her company. For five nights in succession they have played to a crowded house. This evening they give a children's matinee and to-night they bring their engagement to a close.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

ASK the recovered dyspeptics, bilious sufferers, victims of fever and ague, the mercurial diseased patient, how they recovered health, cheerful spirits and good appetite; they will tell you by taking SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR.

The Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

For DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heartburn, etc. This unrivalled remedy is warranted not to contain a single particle of MERCURY, or any mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. **It will cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver and Bowels.**

The SYMPTOMS of Liver Complaint are a bitter or bad taste in the mouth; Pain in the Back, Sides or Joints, often mistaken for Rheumatism; **Sour Stomach;** Loss of Appetite; Bowels alternately costive and lax; Headache; Loss of Memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; **Debility; Low Spirits,** a thick yellow appearance of the Skin and Eyes, a dry Cough often mistaken for Consumption.

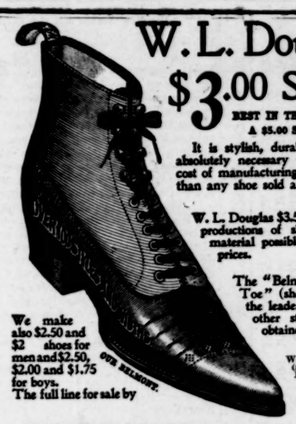
Sometimes many of these symptoms attend the disease, at others very few; but the LIVER is generally the seat of the disease, and if not Regulated in time, great suffering, wretchedness and DEATH will ensue.

The following highly esteemed persons attest to the virtues of Simmons Liver Regulator: Gen. W. S. Holt, Pres. Ga. S. W. R. R. Co.; Rev. J. R. Felder, Perry, Ga.; Col. R. K. Sparks, Albany, Ga.; C. Masterson, Esq., Sheriff Bibb Co., Ga.; Hon. Alexander H. Stephens.

"We have tested its virtues, personally, and know that for Dyspepsia, Biliousness and Throbbing Headache it is the best medicine the world ever saw. We tried forty other remedies before Simmons Liver Regulator, but none gave us more than temporary relief, but the Regulator not only relieved, but cured us."—EDS. TELEGRAPH AND MESSENGER, Macon, Ga.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.



W. L. Douglas $3.00 SHOE

BEST IN THE WORLD.
A $5.00 SHOE FOR $3.00.

It is stylish, durable and perfect-fitting, qualities absolutely necessary to make a finished shoe. The cost of manufacturing allows a smaller profit to dealers than any shoe sold at $3.00.

W. L. Douglas $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 Shoes are the productions of skilled workmen, from the best material possible to put into shoes sold at these prices.

The "Belmont" and "Pointed Toe" (shown in cuts) will be the leaders this season, but any other style desired may be obtained from our agents.

We use only the best Calf, Russia Calf (all colors), French Patent Calf, French Enamel, Vici Kid, etc., graded to correspond with prices of the shoes.
If dealer cannot supply you, write
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.
CATALOGUE FREE.

We make also $2.50 and $2 shoes for men and $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 for boys.
The full line for sale by

HOLLINGSWORTH & HOLLAND, Person St.

NIMOCKS & COOK,

INSURANCE.

The Jail Nearing Completion.

The county jail will be completed in about one month. The third floor now contains six steel cages capable of holding four prisoners each. One has only to look at these marvellously wrought cages to see how impossible it would be to escape. The doors of these cages open upon a passage, each end of which is barred by strong steel doors. The keeper stands at one of these doors and by a system of levers can open the door to any cage to which he desires to admit or order out a prisoner. He can then shut and bolt the door, and if he has ordered out a prisoner the man is in the passage with the passage steel door between him and the keeper. The keeper can then unbolt the big door and admit him into the corridor.

Around these six cells is a space three feet wide where the prisoners will be exercised. The pitch is high and there are plenty of large windows, so that there is no reason why it should be uncomfortably hot in the summer.

Up in the roof is the "mob-cell" and when a prisoner once gets in there the builders assert that the most vicious mob will have a lively time getting at him.

All the second floor cells will be constructed for women and the least dangerous prisoners.

The first floor will be the living apartments and office of the jailor.

Detached from the jail is a small but well constructed kitchen, and from this building steam-heating pipes will run into the jail.

There is absolutely no chance of fire, there is nothing to burn, everything is teel, iron or cement.

Mr. Robeson Dead.

Mr. Walter Robeson, whose illness we recorded last week, died at his home near Tar Heel, Bladen county, Tuesday evening. The funeral took place from Bethesda Church yesterday. Messrs. A. A. McKethan, A. B. Williams and D. H. Ray left Wednesday to attend the funeral.

Mr. Robeson, who married Miss Mannie Utley, of this city, and has a number of relatives here, was a prominent farmer of Bladen county, and was well liked by every one.

The Old Potter Dead.

Mr. Nathan N. Smith, known to everyone by the name of "Bull-pipe Smith," died Tuesday evening at 9:30 o'clock. He was stricken with paralysis several days ago and did not recover consciousness. As we stated Monday he was a potter by trade and for years his ox-cart loaded with earthen-ware was a familiar sight on Saturday.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Pills. A trial will convence you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Sons, druggists.

Your Boy Won't Live a Month.

So Mr. Gilman Brown, of 34 Mill St., South Gardner, Mass., was told by the doctors. His son had Lung trouble, following Typhoid Malaria, and he spent three hundred and seventy-five dollars with the doctors, who finally gave him up, saying: "Your boy won't live a month." He tried Dr. King's New Discovery and a few bottles restored him to health and enabled him to go to work a perfectly well man. He says he owes his present good health to use of Dr. King's New Discovery, and knows it to be the best in the world for Lung trouble. Trial Bottles Free at B. E. Sedberry & Sons drug store.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Why will you buy bitter nauseating tonics when **GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC** is as pleasant as Lemon Syrup. Your druggist is authorized to refund the money in every case where it fails to cure. Price, 50 cents.

The Empire Life Insurance Company of New York gives pure life insurance at cost; (35 per cent. under the old line companies). Agents wanted: for further particulars and terms address Mortimer Maxwell, State Agent, Raleigh N. C.

11, 12—10t

Hall's Hair Renewer cures dandruff and scalp affections; also all cases of baldness where the glands which feed the roots of the hair are not closed up.

Personal.

FREE.—64-page medical reference book to any person afflicted with any special, chronic or delicate disease peculiar to their sex. Address the leading physicians and surgeons of the United States, Dr. Hathaway & Co., 224 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

June 4, 1896—tf

DANGERS IN FOOD SUPPLIES.

A lecturer on cooking the other day made the surprising statement that the asyums are being filled with country people in much greater proportions than city people, mainly because they were more careless in regard to their food. While a diet of fat meats may be more characteristic of people living in rural districts, there are other dangers just as insidious to which the residents of the big cities are subject. Scientific research is every day emphasizing the fact that man is what he eats.

Probably there have been no more active advocates of pure food than the manufacturers of Royal Baking Powder. The vigorous campaign against adulterations carried on by them was no doubt due in a large part to the fact that in scarcely any other division of food supplies are harmful ingredients used lavishly as in the compounding of baking powders. The absolute purity of the Royal has become in the nature of an axiom, and its proprietors are naturally disposed to spread broadcast the doctrine of pure food. It has been claimed, without contradiction, that no other article of human food has ever received so many emphatic endorsements from the highest authorities.—*Journal of Health.*

It is no easy thing to dress harsh, coarse hair so as to make it look graceful or becoming. By the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor, this difficulty is removed, and the hair made to assume any style or arrangement that may be desired. Give the Vigor a trial.

About two years ago, the Rev. Mr. Surf, of Blue Springs, Nebr., lost his hair after fever, and became nearly bald. He finally resolved to use Ayer's Hair Vigor, and now has as fine a head of hair as could be desired. This is certainly a fact worth remembering.

You Can be Well

When your blood is pure, rich and nourishing for nerves and muscles. The blood is the vital fluid, and when it is poor, thin and impure you must either suffer from some distressing disease or you will easily fall a victim to sudden changes, exposure or overwork. Keep your blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla and be well.

HOODS PILLS are the best after-dinner pill; assist digestion cure headache. 25 cents.

NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the next General Assembly to amend the charter of Fayetteville, N. C.

NOTICE.

Application will be made to the next General Assembly of North Carolina for a charter to build a canal from Fayetteville, N. C., to intersect with the waters of Little River, N. C., at or near Manchester, Cumberland County. 11 18 law4w

Trespassers Warned.

All persons trespassing on my land (enclosed by a wire fence) by hunting, fishing, or stealing wood, will be dealt with according to law.

S. S. ROBINSON,
Fayetteville, N. C.

The harp in many peoples favorite instrument. HARPER is everyone's favorite whiskey.

SOLD BY
J. W. INGOLD.

WE DO NOT WANT BOYS OR LOAFERS, to write, but men of ability $200 to $500 per month, salary or commission. State and general managers. RACINE FIRE ENGINE CO., Racine, Wis 11-19-8t

FAYETTEVILLE
STEAM LAUNDRY.

Why not patronize home industry when your work is done as well here as any where in the State.

The Fayetteville Steam Laundry

Guarantees satisfaction or no charge made under the new management.

LEON L. WOLF, Manager.

FLOUR, MEAL, BACON,

FISH, SUGAR, COFFEE,

TEA, MOLASSES, SYRUP,

RICE, HOMINY, CHEESE,

SOAP, GOLD DUST AND WASHING POWDER,

SALT, CANNED GOODS &c.

Call and examine and get prices at

C. W. ELLIOTT & CO.'S.

The Demand and Supply Regulates the Market.

Gentlemen and Fellow Citizens:

I cordially invite you and your families to my store to see the

Flour, Sugar, Coffee,

TOBACCO AND MOLASSES,

and note how low the price.

Every man, woman and child is invited to spend a dollar with me.

Spend your money while prices are low and money is high.

A. S. HUSKE,

THE HAY STREET GROCER

A DAY'S PLEASURE MARRED.

At the Flat River Association of the Baptist Church held at Stovall, Granville county, August 12th, a young lady had such a severe Headache that she was compelled to go to bed. A friend gave her a dose of

Stedman's Head-Easy,

and in less than thirty minutes she had entirely recovered and was as gay and happy as ever.

STEDMAN'S HEAD-EASY CURES HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA TRADE MARK

HEAD-ACHE NEURALGIA.

THOUSANDS HAVE BEEN CURED BY IT.

JOHN P. STEDMAN, Manufacturer
OXFORD, N. C.

10, 15 and 35 cents a Bottle at All Drug Stores.

THE ÆTNA

Is the Strongest American Fire Insurance Co.

Has been doing business continuously since 1819.
Her Reputation is the best to-day.
Over Ten Million Dollars Assets.
Take out a policy on your property.
B. R. HUSKE, Agent.

13.20 to 12.74.

The above is the percentage of strength of

"Carolina Baking Powder,"

in comparison with "Royal," as shown by analyses of F. A. Genth, Jr., Chemist, Philadelphia, and the Government Chemist at Washington, D. C.

The Royal, according to the analysis of the Chemist, was the strongest of the northern Powders examined by him.

H. R. HORNE,
Manufacturer.

Commissioners' Sale of the Property and Franchises of the Fayetteville Gas Light Company.

In obedience to an order of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina, dated June 19th, as modified August 4th, 1896, passed in the course of the proceedings entitled the "Baltimore Trust and Guarantee Company vs the Fayetteville Gas Light Company," the undersigned, Commissioners of Sale in said order named, hereby give notice that they will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder in front of the Gas Works in Fayetteville, North Carolina, on Monday, January 4th, 1897, at 10 A. M., all the property of the said Fayetteville Gas Light Company, consisting of the real estate in said City of Fayetteville, belonging to the said Company, upon which is situated the Gas and Electric Plant of the said Company, and all the said Gas Plant, retorts and other machinery and fixtures for the manufacture of coal gas, as well as all the Electric Plants, consisting of a complete Brush Arc Electric Light Plant, and a complete Incandescent Electric Light Plant, and all the gas mains, pipes, connections and fittings, meters, condensors and all other apparatus belonging to said Company, for the manufacture of gas, and all poles and wires and other machinery and apparatus belonging to said Company, and used for the purpose of lighting by electricity, and all tools, machinery and property, real, personal and mixed, as well as all the franchises, privileges, powers and endowments belonging and granted to the said Fayetteville Gas Light Company.

Terms of sale: Cash. No bid will be received unless accompanied by a deposit with the Commissioners, of one thousand dollars (1,000) cash by the bidder, as security that the purchaser to whom the said property is knocked down, shall pay the whole of said purchase money in cash before 3 P. M. on the day of sale, to the Commissioners, when the sale will be reported to the Court, for ratification.

R. R. KING,
N. W. RAY,
ARCHIBALD R. TAYLOR,
Nov. 5, 1896 Commissioners of Sale.

Sale of Valuable City Property.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, made October 30th, 1896, I shall sell at Public Auction, at the Court House door in Fayetteville, on Monday, November 30th, 1896, at 11 o'clock A. M., the following valuable property, in the City of Fayetteville, N. C., belonging to the estate of M. Faulk, deceased, to wit:

Five Houses and lots, near the cotton factory pond, sold to M. Faulk by A. A. McKethan, Commissioner, and deseribed in the deed of conveyance.

House and Lots on Person street, known as the Hardie House, with two lots on Adam and Kennedy streets.

House and Lot on Mumford street adjoining Kelly and Lilly.

House and Lot on Frink Alley, described in a deed from Robert Wooten.

House and Lot on Person street, near the Half way bridge, described in a deed made by Heman K. Hall to said M. Faulk.

House and Lot on Moore street, adjoining Evans, and described in a deed made by Dallas Perry to said M. Faulk.

House and Lot on Wilmington Road, known as the Nathan McAllister lot.

This is valuable city property and offers exceptional inducements to investors.

Terms of sale; One-half Cash, balance on six months credit, title reserved until all the purchase money is paid.

J. H. MARSH
Administrator and Commissioner.
GEO. M. ROSE, Attorney.
Oct. 30, 1896.

Commissioners' Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, N. C., in case of E. Gorham and others for partition of McDaniel Lands, we will, as Commissioners appointed for that purpose, expose to sale by public auction for cash at the Court House door in Fayetteville, N. C., on Monday, December 7th, 1896, at 12 o'clock, two lots of land fronting 77 feet each, on the Wilmington Road, and running back 150 feet being off the N. E. corner of the Cade Land, as per Deed registered in Book "I," No. 3, page 91; and also a field or tract of about 13 acres of said Cade Deed in rear of the houses and lots fronting on the Wilmington Road and running back to Blount's Creek.

N. W. RAY,
H. L. COOK,
Commissioners.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE,

—AND—

FERTILIZERS.

MARBLE AND GRANITE Monuments AND Headstones.

The public is cordially invited to visit my yard, where they will always find a choice collection of

Monuments

—AND—

Headstones

to select from. My workmanship stands

SECOND TO NONE

in the South, and my prices are as low as can be obtained for strictly first-class work. A large lot of DESIGNS to select from.

Very respectfully,
E. L. REMSBURG,
Prop. Fayetteville Marble and Granite Works

KIMBALL

PIANOS and ORGANS

Are Used and Endorsed

—BY—

The World's Greatest Musicians.

For Prices and Liberal Terms, apply to

W. FRANK BLOUNT,
General Representative,
Office—Pemberton's Book and Music Store, Fayetteville, N. C.

—THE—

Bank : of : Fayetteville,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Does a General Banking Business,

RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK, Collects Notes and Drafts

Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,

AT REASONABLE CHARGES,

and remits promptly for all collections.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - $250,000.00.

No deposits received on interest.

H. W. LILLY, President,
R. P. BUXTON, Vice Prest.,
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.
Fayetteville, N. C.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

H. McD. ROBINSON,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public.

Special Attention Given to Collections and Conveyancing.

Donaldson Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

C. W. BIDGOOD,

ATTORNEY at LAW,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

OFFICE ON DONALDSON STREET.
10-31-6m

ED. R. MacKETHAN,

Attorney and Counsellor,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

J. F. HIGHSMITH, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office:—Green street, opposite OBSERVER Office, on site of old Dr. Benj. Robinson office.

Telephone No. 37.

A. S. HALL,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Fayetteville Military Academy.

Col. Drewry, Principal of this excellent school, has submitted to the OBSERVER reporter the following summary of honorable mention of students, tabulated from the examination for the first half of the fall session:

DISTINCTION IN CLASSES.

Atkinson, Canady, Dail, Exum, Fiers, Haigh, S., Huske, McMillan, A., McRae, N., Nash, M., Nicholson, Pemberton, E. J., Prior, F., Prince, Rankin, C. W., Rose, Thomson, J. C., Tillinghast, Walker, Pemberton, C. L.

PUNCTUALITY.

The following were not absent from Sunday School or Church: Atkinson, Burt, Canady, Cross, Daughtridge, Dail, Dawson, Fiers, Fowle, Grier, Haigh, S., Harper, Hart, Jones, Lockamy, McMillan, A., McMillan, B., McNeill, H., Myrover, Nash, M., Nash, H., Owen, Pemberton, E. J., Prior, W., Prince, Quinerly, Rankin, C. E., Rankin, C. W., Robinson, Rose, Sutton, Thompson, J. C., Tillinghast Watkins, Worrell, Pemberton, C. L., Pemberton, J. K.

The following were not absent on any recitation: Atkinson, Burt, Cross, Daughtridge, Dail, Fiers, Fowle, Crosswell, Exum, Haigh, S., Hart, Hiatt, Lockamy, McMillan, A., McPherson, McRae, J. H., McRae, N., Myrover, Nash, M., Nash, H., Pemberton, E. J., Pemberton, C., Prior, W., Quinerly, Rankin, C., Rankin, W., Rose, Sutton, Thomas, Thomson, J., Thomson, R., Tillinghast, Walker, Watkins, Worrell.

DEPORTMENT.

The following received no demerits: Atkinson, Canady, Cross, Croswell, Dail, Exum, Fiers, Grier, Haigh, S., Hiatt, Huske, Jones, McMillan, A., McPherson, McRae, N., Myrover, Nash, M., Nicholson, Pemberton E., Pemberton, C., Prior, F., Prince, Rankin, C., Rankin, W., Rose, Thomas, Thomson, J., Thomson, R., Tillinghast, Walker, Watkins, Worrell.

The principal expresses gratification with the work done in the school so far, the per cent. of attendance, 98, being remarkable. About double the patronage in pupils from abroad is shown, while the local patronage is increasing to a slight extent. The aim in this institution is to surround the pupils with an influence at all times salutary, and to render them amenable to a mild and wholesome discipline. Individual supervision is constant, and certainly it is designed that no student shall fail in his duties from mere idleness.

Deaf From Catarrh.

The sufferer from catarrh, perhaps, meets with more discouragement in seeking a cure than those afflicted with all other ailments. After exhausting the skill of the best physicians, and inhaling various mixtures, paying out large sums for doctors' fees and medicines, he finds himself either as bad off as at first or a great deal worse.

The cause of this is easily explained. The disease is in the blood, and only a real blood remedy can possibly have any effect upon it. The doctors being unable, with their stereotyped remedies of potash and mercury, to cure diseases of the blood, direct their efforts toward treating the symptoms of the disease, and ignoring its cause. The inhaling of various sprays, and use of washes, etc., is but a superficial and temporary treatment, and cannot possibly effect a cure.

MRS. JOSEPHINE POLHILL.

Mrs. Josephine Polhill, of Due West, S. C., was for years a sufferer from this distressing complaint, and has learned by experience its tortures. She says:

"For years I was the victim of the worst case of catarrh that I ever heard of. I was treated by several doctors, and took numerous medicines claiming to cure the disease, but instead of being benefitted my condition grew worse steadily.

"The trouble became so deep-seated that I was entirely deaf in one ear. It is difficult to describe my condition, but some idea of the ravages of the disease can be obtained when I state that all the inside of my nose, including part of the bone sloughed off. It can be readily understood how offensive all this was, and how unbearable my condition became. When the disease had gone this far the physician gave me up as incurable, and told me I would never be any better.

"Reading of many similar cases being cured by S. S. S., I determined to try it as a last resort. I soon discovered that all my former treatment had been wrong, as the disease was in the blood, and only a blood remedy could cure it. I began to improve at once, and grew better as I continued to take S. S. S. It seemed to get at the seat of the disease, and after a few weeks' treatment I was entirely cured, and for more than seven years have had no sign of the disease."

Catarrh is one of the deep-seated blood diseases, and only a thorough blood remedy will have any effect upon it. S. S. S. is the only blood remedy that is guaranteed

Purely Vegetable

and cures Catarrh, Cancer, Contagious Blood Poison, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Eczema, and all other diseases arising from impure blood.

Books on blood and skin diseases will be mailed free to any address. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Executor's Notice.

Having qualified as Executor of the last Will and Testament of the late John Averitt, deceased, late of Cumberland county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 24th day of September, 1897, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

All persons indebted to the estate will please make immediate payment.

This 24th day of September, 1896.

J. B. TROY, Executor, with will annexed.

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills.

A CLEAR HEAD;

good digestion; sound sleep; a fine appetite and a ripe old age, are some of the results of the use of Tutt's Liver Pills. A single dose will convince you of their wonderful effects and virtue.

A Known Fact.

An absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, malaria, sour stomach, dizziness, constipation bilious fever, piles, torpid liver and all kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills

LATEST NEWS.

Governor-elect Russell's campain expenses, as set out in his sworn statement, amounted to $599; Congressman Linney's $1,100. ——In one precinct in Robeson county not a republican vote was cast; that county gave Palmer and Buckner only one vote and the prohibition ticket only two. ——More glaring errors are found by the canvassing board in the election returns from precincts in Chicago.——The democrats of the Georgia legislature take five more ineffective ballots for senator. ——There is a rumor that the hitch in the Seaboard deal is due to refusal of the company to allow an expert to examine the books; President Hoffman says he knows nothing of this. ——To-morrow Mr. Bryan will address two free silver clubs in Lincoln (one of them a woman's club) in which he will outline the future course of the free silverites, next week he will visit parts of Missouri and Arkansas, then go to Denver. ——The Kentucky election returns are all in; three counties are omitted from the count on account of irregularities; one democratic elector is elected. ——General Weyler reports having stormed and captured a Cuban stronghold.

Possum Pie.

When de fros begins ter tingul
Erroun ermong my toes,
An de winter sorter singul
Out de hole ats in my close,

When de sun pear lack he gwine
Furter go off onner strike,
An de gyarden truck air dying,
An de woods am onner dyke,

When de taters air a bustin
Up de groun beneaf de vines,
An de leaves air sorter rustin
Long de aiges of de pines,

When de pattridg air bob whitin
In de medders, brown and dry,
And de possum air a sightin
At de simmon hangin high,

When de watermillions sickly
An hits vine no longer green,
When de leaves air failing thickly
Wif de akins all between,

I begins to feel mo lanker
An to kinter mone an sigh,
An ter sorter grieve an hanker
Fur er juicy possum pie,

An er pile er roasted taters,
An er tin er simmon beer.
My! Yer tony hotel waiters
Nebber hannels no sich cheer!

ELLEN FRIZELL WYCOFF.

After a Lifetime Experience

I offer my services to the people of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

I manufacture Buggies and Road Carts, Road Wagons, Timber Wagons, Sling Carts, Dump and Farm Carts.

I use the best of material. Away with cutting and welding Tire. I use Mole's No. 3 Shrinker—16 ton pressure. It does the work like a charm. I also use the No. 2 Champion Drill Press

My Horse-Shoeing department I have supplied with Heller & Bro.'s latest improved Tools. Hand-made—any weight—Steel Plates for Runners and Trotters, to order.

I have one of the best Farriors in the city. I Shoe Horses all-round for 80c. Setting Tire, 40 cents.

I am Agent for the Monarch Buggy Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, and can sell you a Buggy at prices that defy competition.

Why will you pay your money for having your work butchered up when you can get it done properly for less money?

It will be to your advantage to call and see me before carrying your work elsewhere.

Prompt attention paid to orders through the mail.

June 25, '96. C. B. NEWBERRY.

Resale of Land.

Under an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland County made December 18th, 1894, as afterwards modified, the undersigned as Commissioner, will offer for resale at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., on Saturday, November 14th, at 12 o'clock M., the following described lands of the late Neill McQueen, viz:

The Turlington land, 117 acres, in Gray's Creek. See deed in Book L, No. 3, page 411. Also 6 acres in same deed near Kirkpatrick's mill.

The Carver land, of 100 acres, in Gray's Creek, adjoins Jack Smith, Ben. Sims and others.

The Pittman land, 50 acres, in Robeson County. And any other lands unsold, of the late Neill McQueen.

Terms Cash.

C. W BROADFOOT, Commissioner.

October 15, 1896.

E. L. CLARK'S

Headquarters for

BACON, FLOUR, SALT,

AND EVERY THING USUALLY KEPT AT A FIRST-CLASS

Family Supply House.

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots Shoes and Clothing.

RESTAURANT ON SECOND FLOOR.

E. L. CLARK,

9-27-94 tf Cor. Hay and Winslow St.

Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills,

H. W. Lilly, President,

OFFICE FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Manufacturers of "Lake George" AA 4-8 Sheeting, Cotton Yarn and Batting.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Magistrates' Vote in Cross Creek.

	Cross Creek No. 1	" No. 2.	" No. 3.	" No. 4.	Total
Scattering	1				1
Jno. T. McKay	129	144	176	230	679
B. C. Gorham	126	145	179	221	673
N. B. Alexander	131	145	181	230	687
W. H. Powell	127	144	174	230	675
J. E. Garrett	129	144	178	227	678
C. B. McMillan	126	145	184	228	683
W. S. Cook	129	144	179	227	679
F. D. Williston	129	144	179	227	679
J. H. Cunningham	132	80	164	196	574
G. H. Williams	130	82	165	196	570
A. H. Slocomb	134	80	168	197	573
	134	82	168	198	582

A Card.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 12, 1896.

Editor Fayetteville Observer:

DEAR SIR:—On the morning of Nov. 11th, '96, I was on freight train Mo. 5, coming from Greensboro to Fayetteville, and our train was standing at water tank near Jonesboro, when engine No. 16, running 25 miles an hour, ran into our rear and completely wrecking caboose and two freight cars, and had it not been for the thoughtfulness of Mr. S. J. Taylor, an employee of the C. F. & Y. V., I am sure that in an instant I would have been hurled into eternity. For his presence of mind and kindness, I am under life long obligations to him.

Gratefully,

P. L. KIGER.

Electoral Figures that are Virtually Official.

McKINLEY.

California	9
Connecticut	6
Delaware	2
Illinois	24
Indiana	15
Iowa	13
Kentucky	12
Maine	6
Maryland	8
Massachusetts	15
Michigan	14
Minnesota	9
New Hampshire	4
New Jersey	10
New York	36
North Dakota	3
Ohio	23
Oregon	4
Pennsylvania	32
Rhode Island	4
South Dakota	4
Vermont	4
West Virginia	6
Wisconsin	12
Total	275

BRYAN.

Alabama	11
Arkansas	8
Colorado	4
Delaware	1
Florida	4
Georgia	13
Idaho	3
Kansas	10
Louisiana	8
Mississippi	9
Missouri	17
Montana	3
Nebraska	8
Nevada	3
North Carolina	11
South Carolina	9
Tennesssee	12
Texas	15
Utah	3
Virginia	12
Washington	4
Wyoming	3
Kentucky	1
Total	172

Cramps, Colic, Colds, Croup, Coughs, Tooth-ache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and all Bowel Complaints.

A Sure, Safe, Quick Cure for these troubles is

Pain-Killer.

It is the trusted friend of the Mechanic, Farmer, Planter, Sailor, and in fact all classes. Used internally or externally.

Beware of imitations. Take none but the genuine "PERRY DAVIS." Sold everywhere.

25c. and 50c. bottles.

LIBEL NOTICE.

The following articles of personal property were seized in this the 4th District of North Carolina for violation of Revised Statute by Deputy Troy, as follows:

October 15th, near Carthage, one keg of whisky. S. Trogdon supposed owner.

October 16th, near Sanford, one barrel corn whisky. W. O. Kelly owner.

At Spout Spring two barrels and one keg whisky and one two horse wagon and gear. Joshua Fleming supposed owner.

Any person claiming interest in any of said property must file claims before me at my office in Raleigh within thirty days from date of this notice and show cause why said property shall not be forfeited to the United States.

Given under my hand and official seal this 26th day of October, 1896.

F. M. SIMMONS, Col. 4th District, Raleigh, N. C.

oaw3t]

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS.

This College offers thorough courses in Agriculture, Mechanical, Civil and Electrical Elgineering, and in Science. General academic studies supplement all these technical courses.

EXPENSES PER SESSION, INCLUDING BOARD:

For County Students, - - $ 91 00
For all Other Students, - - 121 00

Apply for Catalogues to

ALEXANDER Q. HOLLADAY, President.

Raleigh, N. C.

The New Senate and the Tariff

Washington correspondent N. Y. World.

Senators Cannon, of Utah; Pettigrew, of South Dakota, and Mantle, of Montana, are among the Bryan Republicans who continue in the Senate. There are great protected interests in their States, among which the wool-growing interest is conspicuous, and strong pressure will be brought to bear upon them to support a protective measure. It is considered as settled that silver republicans who supported McKinley, like Mitchell, of Oregon; Wolcott, of Colorado; Shoup, of Idaho; Warren, of Wyoming, and Hansbrough, of North Dakota, will support the policies of the Republicans in the Senate and will no longer undertake to saddle free coinage upon tariff legislation. Senator Carter, of Montana, who was the leader of the silver bolters a year ago, has frankly declared that he will support the measures of his party.

The solid vote of the sound money Republicans and the silver Senators who supported McKinley may not, however, be quite sufficient to make a majority of the Senate. Republican gains are assured in New York, Maryland, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, but with the loss of the silver Senators who supported Bryan the Republican strength will be reduced to forty two. This is three less than half of the Senate. If Kentucky chooses a Republican Senator the number lacking will be only two. It is not possible that regular protectionaist Republicans can be chosen for these two seats, but it is regarded as possible that some of the hold-over Senators will vote for a tariff bill and that some of the new silver Senators may be protectionists.

Among the Senators who leave office on March 4 are Brown, of Utah; Squire, of Washington; Dubois, of Idaho, and Teller, of Colorado. Not much is expected from Dubois and Republican efforts will be bent towards his defeat. The position of Senator Brown upon the tariff may be more influential in deciding his election than his position on silver. A silver Senator is sure to be chosen from Utah in any event, but it will make a great difference to the Republican managers whether he is a protectionist or free trader. Senator Teller is expected to come back from Colorado, but he has always been a protectionis', and there are hopes that he will continue so. Senator Squire has also been a protectionis'. If he continues so he might return to the Senate. The Republican managers will take measures to ascertain how he stands before throwing their influence for or against him. If he has gone over to tariff reform, an effort will be made to secure some other silver protectionist.

HANSBROUGH TO STAND BY HIS PARTY.

A personal letter has just been received in this city from Senator Hansbrough, of North Dakota, in which he declares his intention of being found in the front ranks of those who will support the incoming Administration. This indicates that he will certainly assist in whatever may be the Republican tariff policy at the approaching short session.

At no time in the past has Senator Hansbrough's friendly feeling for silver taken him out of the Republican party. He was a strong champion of the McKinley tariff bill in the House, and when the Dingley bill was sent to the Senate last winter he favored it at every opportunity.

When the St. Louis Convention had finished its work and adopted a platform Senator Hansbrough promptly announced that he would abide by the decision of the convention. He did so, and stumped North Dakota for the ticket, for protection and sound money. The Legislature of North Dakota is Republican and decidedly friendly to Mr. Hansbrough's return to the Senate, and his re election is confidently expected.

TURLINGTON INSTITUTE.

—A—

Military Board School,
English,
Scientific,
Commercial,
Mathematical,
Classical.

Board, Washing, &c., and Tuition for 10 mos.

$90 to $132.

10 YEARS OLD. 177 PUPILS

Write for catalogue.
IRA T. TURLINGTON, Principal,
July 10, '96—3t Smithfield, N. C.

Mrs. Morrow's School for Girls

RE-OPENS SEPTEMBER 15, 1896.

Expenses Per Term:

Primary Class,	$10 00
Preparatory Class,	12 50
Higher English,	$15 00 to 20 00

Music, Art and Board at correspondingly moderate rates.

For circulars apply to
MRS. FANNIE MORROW,
Fayetteville, N. C.

HORNER SCHOOL,

OXFORD, N. C.

Fall Term begins September 14th.

Apply for catalogue.

July 23, 1896—oaw3t

RAEFORD INSTITUTE.

The second year of this school will open September 2nd, 1896, under the management of Maj. M. McR. McLauchlin, of Cheraw, S. C

In high school department there are two courses—classical and business.

Competent teachers for art, vocal and instrumental music.

For particulars send for circular or write to
DR. A. P. DICKSON,
President Board Trustees,

OAK RIDGE INSTITUTE

Oak Ridge, N. C.

Situated in the Piedmont section of North Carolina, 1000 feet above sea-level (near Greensboro). Full view of the mountains. 221 boarding students last year. Terms moderate.

You know something of this famous school. You ought to know more.

For beautiful catalogue, address
J. A. & M. H. HOLT, Principals.

The Empire Life Insurance Company of New York gives pure life insurance at cost: (35 per cent. under the old line companies). Agents wanted: for further particulars and terms address Mortimer Maxwell, State Agent, Raleigh N. C.

11, 13—10t

900 DROPS CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

ONLY $40 With Coupon

No. 120 Top Buggy

BUY DIRECT OF MANUFACTURERS

BUGGIES, ROAD WAGONS, SURREYS VEHICLES and HARNESS of All Kinds

Shipped anywhere to anyone at WHOLESALE PRICES.

ONE OF OUR EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
READ DESCRIPTION CAREFULLY

PIANO or CORNING BODY, END or BREWSTER Springs, 3 or 4 bow LEATHER QUARTER Top. Patent curtain fasteners, head lining of best wool dyed cloth, corded seams and closed dusters in quarters. SOLID PANEL SPRING BACK, cloth or fancy leather trimmings, wing cushions, Sarven wheels, with 16 spokes, ¾ or ⅞ in. tread, 15-16 in. double collar steel axles, swedged and fantail bed, 4 and 5 leaf oil-tempered springs of best quality. Body is 25½ in. wide by 52 in. long, made of best seasoned lumber, ash frame and poplar panels, thoroughly glued, screwed and plugged. Double reach, ironed full length. All forgings, clips, bolts, etc., made of best Norway iron. Painting and finish first-class throughout. Bodies painted a rich black, gears Brewster green, black or carmine, handsomely striped. Each buggy complete with shafts, leather dash, boot, storm apron, carpet, anti-rattlers, etc. A written warranty with each buggy.

Coupon No. 1553 GOOD FOR $5.00 If sent with Order for No. 120 Top Buggy or No. 345 Road Wagon

Never before sold for less, but to introduce our work in your locality we have decided to make a special coupon offer, giving every reader of this paper an opportunity to get a strictly first-class $75.00 buggy at the lowest price ever offered. On receipt of $40.00 and coupon we will ship this handsome buggy, securely packed and crated and delivered on board cars. Do not miss this opportunity to get a thoroughly High Grade Up-to-Date Buggy at the lowest price ever offered. Remember we do not offer it as a "cheap buggy," but as a strictly high-grade vehicle. If you want a cheaper buggy or some other style write for our large illustrated catalogue showing 400 different styles of Vehicles, Harness, etc. We can sell you a top buggy as low as $32.00, better ones for $67.50 and upwards. Money refunded if not as represented after arrival and examination. Coupon must positively accompany the order to obtain this special price.

OR

This Elegant Road Wagon WITH COUPON $25.00

No. 345 Road Wagon

ROAD WAGONS—We have all styles, but this one is the most popular. Any dealer will ask you $45.00 for it. Our wholesale price is $30.00. Send us $25.00 and coupon and it is yours. Guaranteed to be made of selected material thoroughly seasoned, best end or side springs, Sarven patent wheels, cloth or Evan's leather trimmings, double reach ironed full length, 15-16 in. drop axles, patent leather dash, painting body black, gear Brewster green or carmine nicely striped, and finely finished throughout. A written warranty with each wagon and money refunded if not as represented. Order at once. Prices will be higher next season. *Address in full.*

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The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York Wilmington, N. C.

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Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

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Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts At 3 o'clock P. M

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON.

S. S. CROATAN.....Wednesday, Nov. 11
S. S. ONEIDA.....Saturday, Nov. 14
S. S. PAWNEE.....Wednesday, Nov. 18
S. S. CROTAN.....Saturday, Nov. 21

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.

S. S. PAWNEE.....Friday, Nov. 13
S. S. CROATAN.....Wednesday, Nov. 18
S. S. ONEIDA.....Saturday, Nov. 21

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.

S. S. CROATAN.....Saturday, Nov. 14
S. S. ONEIDA.....Tuesday, Nov. 17

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Ridgeway High School,

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

The Fall session of 1896 begins August 26th, and continues Twenty weeks.

TOTAL EXPENSES:

Tuition,	$15 00 to 25 00
Board (including lights and fuel),	45 00
Washing and incidentals,	4 00
Music and use of Instrument,	15 00

Positively no extra charges.

Endorsed by the University, the Denominational Colleges of the State, and the leading Female Colleges of the South Send for a catalogue.

JOHN GRAHAM, Principal, Ridgeway, N. C.

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If you are looking for one of the very best Female Schools, send for its illustrated catalogue—free. Prices low.

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WRITE FOR 48-PAGE BOOK, ETC.

Graded School,

Miss P. H. MATTHEWS, Superintendent.

Fall Session begins Thursday, September 24th, 1896, with the following Teachers:

1st Grade, Miss Matthews
2nd " Miss Atkinson
3rd " Miss Broadfoot,
4th " Miss Worth.
5th " Miss Evans.
6th " Miss O'Daniel.
7th " Mr McLean.

The 7th Grade will be composed of the pupils who were in the Sixth Grade last year and any others who wish to go. It will be known as a "pay grade" $10.00 for full term, payable monthly in advance. Parents and Guardians should see Mr. McLean and arrange for entering pupils.

A. B WILLIAMS,
W. S. COOK,
JAMES M LAMB,
Executive Com.

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For nearly 100 years this institution for the higher education of young women has occupied the very front rank, and was never more numerously attended than now. It is not only provided with a high-grade College Course, but has experts in all of its special schools of Music, Art, Elocution, Commercial and Industrial Studies. We will be pleased to send catalogue on application. Term begins September 3d.

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A $65.00 Machine For $18.50 Cash with Order and Coupon

The Improved New High-Arm Self-Threading "Arlington" Sewing Machine

NEW HOME STYLE LATEST BEST CHEAPEST

$19.50 AND Coupon, if sent C. O. D. or on trial

STYLE No. 55. "ARLINGTON."

Shipped to anyone anywhere, on 10 days' free trial in your own home, without asking one cent in advance.

10 years' written warranty with each machine.

A strictly high-grade Sewing Machine finished throughout in the best possible manner. It possesses all modern improvements, and its mechanical construction is such that in it are combined simplicity with great strength, thus insuring ease of running, durability, and making it impossible for the machine to be put out of order. It sews fast and makes a perfect stitch with all kinds of thread and all classes of material. Always ready for use and unrivalled for speed, durability and quality of work. Notice the following points of superiority:

The Head of the "Arlington" swings on patent socket hinges, firmly held down by a thumb screw. Strong, substantial, neat and handsome in design, and beautifully ornamented in gold. Bed plate has rounded corners and is inlaid or countersunk, making it flush with top of table. **Highest Arm**—Space under the arm is 6¾ inches high and 9 inches long. This will admit the largest skirts, and even quilts. **It is Self-Threading**—Absolutely no holes to put thread through except eye of needle. **Shuttle** is cylinder, open on end, entirely self-threading, easy to put in or take out; bobbin holds a large amount of thread. **Stitch Regulator** is on the bed of the machine, beneath the bobbin winder, and has a scale showing the number of stitches to the inch, and can be changed from 8 to 32 stitches to the inch. **Feed** is double and extends on both sides of needle, never fails to take goods through; never stops at seams; movement is positive; no springs to break and get out of order; can be raised and lowered at will. **Automatic Bobbin Winder**—For filling the bobbin automatically and perfectly smooth without holding the thread. Machine does not run while winding bobbin. **Light Running**—Machine is easy to run, does not fatigue the operator, makes little noise and sews rapidly. **Stitch** is a double lock stitch, the same on both sides, will not ravel, and can be changed without stopping the machine. **Tension** is a flat spring tension, and will admit thread from 8 to 150 spool cotton without changing. Never gets out of order. **The Needle** is a straight, self-setting needle, flat on one side, and cannot be put in wrong. **Needle Bar** is round, made of case-hardened steel, with oil cup at the bottom to prevent oil from getting on the goods. **Adjustable Bearings**—All bearings are case-hardened steel and easily adjusted with a screw driver. All lost motion can be taken up, and the machine will last a lifetime. **Attachments**—Each machine is furnished with necessary tools and accessories, and in addition we furnish an extra set of attachments in a velvet lined metal box, free of charge, as follows: One ruffler and gatherer, one binder, one shirring plate, one set of four hemmers, different widths up to ½ of an inch, one tucker, one under braider, one short or attachment foot, and one thread cutter. **Woodwork** of finest quality oak or walnut, gothic cover and drawers, nickel-plated rings to drawers, dress guards to wheel, and device for replacing belt.

DON'T PAY HIGH PRICES FOR SEWING MACHINES BUY DIRECTLY OF MANUFACTURERS AND SAVE AGENT'S AND DEALER'S PROFITS

OUR GREAT OFFER. $23.50 is our Special Wholesale Price, but in order to introduce this high-grade sewing machine, we make a special coupon offer, giving every reader of this paper a chance to get a first-class machine at the lowest price ever offered. On receipt of $18.50 cash and coupon we will ship the above-described machine anywhere securely packed and crated, and guarantee safe delivery. A ten years' written warranty sent with each machine. Money refunded if not as represented after thirty days' test trial. We will ship C. O. D. for $19.50 with privilege of twenty days' trial on receipt of $5.00 as a guarantee of good faith and charges. If you prefer thirty days' trial before paying, send for our large illustrated **catalogue with testimonials**, explaining fully how we ship sewing machines anywhere to anyone at the lowest manufacturer's prices without asking one cent in advance. The best plan is to send all cash with order, as you then save the $1.00 discount. Remember the coupon must be sent with order.

Coupon No. 1553 GOOD FOR $5.00 If sent with Order for Arlington Sewing Machine No. 55

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Bx. 1553, 158-164 W. VAN BUREN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE

In Effect October 18th, 1896.

NORTHBOUND. No 2 daily.

Leave Wilmington,	7.35 a m
Arrive Fayetteville,	10.45 "
Leave Fayetteville,	11.05 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	11.15 "
Leave Sanford,	12.- 2 p m
Leave Climax,	2.40 "
Arrive Greensboro,	3.08 "
Leave Greensboro,	3.15 "
Leave Stokesdale,	4.02 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	4.32 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	4.38 "
Leave Rural Hall,	5.12 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	5.3 "

SOUTH BOUND. No. 1, Daily.

Leave Mt. Airy,	8.40 a m
Leave Rural Hall,	10.14 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10.32 "
Leave Stokesdale,	11.07 "
Arrive Greensboro,	11.35 "
Leave Greensboro,	12.15 p m
Leave Climax,	12.47 "
Leave Sanford,	3.10 "
Arrive Fayetteville Junction,	4.26 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	4.34 "
Leave Fayetteville,	7.5 "
Arrive Wilmington,	4.45 "

NORTH BOUND. No. 4, Daily

Leave Bennettsville,	8.30 a. m
Arrive Maxton,	9.30 "
Leave Maxton,	9.37 "
Leave Red Springs,	10.05 "
Leave Hope Mills,	10.14 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	11.05 "

SOUTH BOUND. No. 3, Daily

Leave Fayetteville,	4.43 p. m.
Leave Hope Mills,	5.00 "
Leave Red Springs,	5.42 "
Arrive Maxton,	6.10 "
Leave Maxton,	6.15 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	7.15 "

NORTH BOUND. No. 16, Mixed, Daily Except Sunda

Leave Ramseur,	6.45 a. m
Leave Climax,	8.35 "
Arrive Greensboro,	9.20 "
Leave Greensboro,	9.35 "
Leave Stokesdale,	11.17 "
Arrive Madison	11.55 "

SOUTH BOUND. No. 15, Mixed, Except Sunday

Leave Madison,	12.39 p. m.
Leave Stokesdale,	1.28 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2.40 "
Leave Greensboro,	3.10 "
Leave Climax,	4.05 "
Arrive Ramseur,	5.50 "

NORTH BOUND CONNECTIONS.

at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Winston-Salem

SOUTH BOUND CONNECTIONS

at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

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Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Jan. 27, 1895

	No. 51 Daily.	No. 35 Daily.	No. 41 Daily
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Weldon..	11 53	9 27	
Ar. Rocky Mount	12 57	10 20	
Leave Tarboro..	12 20		
Lv Rocky Mount	1 05	10 20	6 00
Leave Wilson ..	1 03	11 03	
Leave Selma....	2 53		
Lv. Fayetteville	4 3	12 55	
Arrive Florence	7 15	3 00	

	No. 47 Daily	
	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilson ..	2 48	6 35
Leave Goldsboro	2 55	7 20
Leave Magnolia	4 02	8 20
Ar. Wilmington	5 30	10 00
	P. M	A. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

DATED Jan. 27, 1895.

	No. 78 Daily.	No. 32 Daily.	No. 40 Daily
	A. M.	P. M.	
Leave Florence	8 15	7 15	
Lv. Fayetteville	10 55	9 19	
Leave Selma....	12 32		
Arrive Wilson..	1 20	11 15	
Leave Tarboro..	2 48		

	No. 48 Daily.	
	P. M.	
Lv. Wilmington	9 20	7 00
Leave Magnolia	10 56	8 21
Leave Goldsboro	12 05	9 40
Arrive Wilson..	1 00	10 27

	No. 79 Daily	No. 32 Daily
	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson ..	1 30	11 20
Ar Rocky Mount	2 33	12 02
Arrive Tarboro.	2 48	
Lv Rocky Mount	2 33	12 02
Arrive Weldon..